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Price List



Swan River Nursery

Patchogue, L. I., N. Y.



1940



Swan River Nursery

An Invitation to Swan River

Those interested in trees and plants out-of-doors are always cordially welcome. The Swan River Nursery is located one mile east of Patchogue, Long Island, on Montauk Highway. Our large nursery is on both sides of the highway and you will note a white display fountain on the south side of the road and a large Sales Building on the north side of the road.

SALES DEPARTMENT

We maintain a special SALES DEPARTMENT for the convenience of those who want a few plants in a hurry. Whatever you select is ready for shipment and can be placed in your car with no delay. We have here everything for the garden that is worthwhile, including fertilizers, peat moss, garden tools, flower seeds and Scott's lawn seed.

THE PLANTING SEASON

Transplanting can be done successfully as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring until early June. Evergreens and herbaceous perennials can be successfully transplanted until early July. We usually begin to dig about March 20th.

Evergreens may be transplanted successfully during August, September and October; herbaceous perennials during September and until the middle of October. Deciduous trees, shrubs, vines, fruit trees transplant best during March, April, May, October and November.

Pot grown roses can be planted all through the summer.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

In ordering nursery stock our customers are requested to state explicitly the mode of conveyance by which they wish their stock forwarded. We make shipments by express, freight, or motor truck. When no route or method is designated, we exercise our judgment. When losses occur by detention or mis-handling, claim should at once be made on the transportation company by the consignee.

PLANT NAMES

We have endeavored to list our plants in accordance with the names as given in "Standardized Plant Names," which has been officially adopted by the American Association of Nurserymen.

If you have difficulty in finding in our price list any varieties you wish, write us and we will give you an immediate reply as to whether or not we can furnish them.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The articles herein listed will be furnished in accordance with the following schedule:

1 to 4 plants of one kind will be priced at the each rate, whatever the aggregate of a list made up in numbers of less than 5 plants of a specific sort may be.

5 to 24 plants of one kind and size will be priced at the ten rate.

25 or more plants of one kind will be furnished at the hundred rate, when hundred rates are given.

FROM THIS SCHEDULE WE WILL NOT VARY because of the fact that considerable time is required to assemble an order made up of small lots of a kind that are scattered over the nursery.

We make no charge for packing retail orders, except on very large evergreens and large shade trees.

WE GUARANTEE our plants to grow and will replace all sold retail that fail to thrive within one year from date of purchase, with the following understanding: That the bill is to be paid within one month after the stock has been received and that our planting suggestions, as outlined in this catalogue, are followed. The customer will be expected to assume a small delivery charge. If the planting was carried out by us the customer is to pay for delivery and planting at cost. If we do not have the tree or trees of question in stock, other plants with the same expenditure are to be selected from our nursery. We assume no responsibility for trees we transplant that belongs to an owner on his property.

TERMS

Our terms are cash, unless by special agreement. Charge accounts may be opened upon receipt of the names of a bank and two or more parties with whom the customer has credit relations, allowing us time for investigation. We can ship by express C. O. D. when desired, with charges for collection added to the bill—provided 20 per cent of the amount of the order accompanies the same as a guarantee.

BALL AND BURLAP

An extra charge is made to ball and burlap plants, unless specified in catalogue. Charges are based as follows:

SHRUBS AND SMALL TREES

2 to 3 ft.	@	.20	for 12" B. & B.
3 to 4 ft.	@	.30	for 14" B. & B.
4 to 5 ft.	@	.50	for 15" B. & B.
5 to 6 ft.	@	.75	for 16" B. & B.
6 to 8 ft.	@	1.25	for 18" B. & B.

TREES

1" caliper	@	1.00	for 15" B. & B.
1¼"	"	@	1.25 for 18" "
1½"	"	@	1.75 for 20" "
1¾"	"	@	2.25 for 22" "
2"	"	@	3.00 for 24" "
2½"	"	@	4.00 for 28" "
3"	"	@	5.50 for 32" "
3½"	"	@	7.50 for 36" "
4"	"	@	10.00 for 40" "
4½"	"	@	13.00 for 44" "
5"	"	@	20.00 for 48" "

Respectfully yours,

SWAN RIVER NURSERY

PATCHOGUE, L. I., N. Y.

GRACE A. AVERY

HUMPHREY R. AVERY

Owner

Manager

Telephone: Patchogue 1200

Suggestions for Planting



Preparing Holes

Dig the hole not less than 1 foot wider than the root area of the specimen it is to hold and from a foot to 2 feet in depth, according to the depth of its root system. If the soil is poor a few inches of rotted litter should be thrown into the bottom of the hole and dug in to the depth of 6 inches or more. If the soil at the bottom is hard, it should be broken up in a pulverized state to a depth of a foot or so.

Setting Tree

To prepare the tree for setting go over the root system carefully and cut all the broken or bruised portions of the roots with a clean, sharp knife or pruning shears. In setting the tree spread the roots out naturally so that they will not be twisted or crowded, then fill in gradually with fine soil, working it carefully under and about the roots, so that no holes or air spaces will be left. If it is a deciduous plant, shake the tree or shrub up and down so as to pack the soil layer by layer, carefully tramping it down until it is firmly packed about the roots. Continue this process until the hole is filled within 2 inches from the top. The remainder of the soil should be used in a way to form a small basin around the tree. This is to keep the water from running away when applied.

Mulching

In the Fall, place a mulch of dry leaves, hay or well rotted stable litter about the base of each tree. This mulch should be 6 inches deep and extend 2 to 3 feet beyond the natural spread of the roots.

Weigh down with dirt, light slats or boards to prevent wind from blowing off during Winter. If well rotted straw, hay or stable litter has been used, spade in well around the base of each tree in the Spring. Any mulch that is of no value should be removed in early Spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Watering

When dry weather comes on in the latter part of June, July, August and early September, it will be necessary to water newly planted evergreens, especially for the first two or three years after transplanting. A thorough watering twice a week is far more beneficial than a daily sprinkling of the topsoil.

Cultivation

Don't wait for your evergreens to begin to show signs of suffering before you start cultivation. Start keeping the soil stirred up immediately after planting. Frequent cultivation is the secret of moisture conservation. The ground must be kept loose and mellow by cultivating weekly.

Evergreens and Conifers

♦♦♦

Evergreens are used in many ways, some of which are as follows: Specimens on a lawn, foundation plantings around houses, windbreaks, hedges and as screens for objectionable objects.

Our evergreens are thrifty, well-rooted and have been several times transplanted.

All evergreens will be balled and burlapped without charge.

We recommend planting during April, May and June, August, September and October.

		Each	10	Rate
ABIES arizonica (Silver Cork Fir). Foliage whiter beneath and steel blue above.				
2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	3.25		3.00
3 to 4 ft.	"	4.00		3.50
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00		4.50
6 to 6 ft.	"	7.50		—

A. concolor (White Fir). Tall tree. Bluish-green needles and symmetrical growth. Used for specimen or group.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.25		2.10
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.75		2.50
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.25		3.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00		4.50
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00		5.40
6 to 7 ft.	"	8.00		7.20
7 to 8 ft. specimens	"	12.00		10.80
9 to 10 ft. specimens	"	18.00		16.20
10 to 15 ft. specimens	" \$25.00 to \$50.00			—
15 to 20 ft. specimens	" \$75.00 to \$125.00			—
20 to 25 ft. specimens	" \$150.00 to \$200.00			—

A. firma (Momi Fir). Native of Japan. Has large rigid deep green leaves.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.50		1.35
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.85		1.65
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.00		1.80
8 to 10 ft.	"	14.00		12.60
10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00		—

A. fraseri (Fraser Fir). Also known as Southern Balsam Fir. It is hardy north and a very satisfactory tree.

5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	7.50		—
6 to 8 ft.	"	10.00		—
8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00		—
10 to 12 ft.	"	15.00		—

ABIES—Continued

Each 10 Rate

A. *homolepis* (Nikko Fir). Has dark green leaves, silver white on the lower surface, with purple cones.

7 to 8 ft. ....	"	.....	11.00	9.90
8 to 9 ft. ....	"	.....	14.00	12.60
10 to 12 ft. ....	"	.....	18.00	16.20
12 to 14 ft.			25.00	22.50

A. *nordmanniana* (Nordman Fir). Tall tree, slow growing. Dark, glossy green foliage. Used for specimen.

* 6 to 7 ft. specimens	"	.....	15.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft. specimens	"	.....	25.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft. specimens	"	.....	37.50	—
* 10 to 12 ft. specimens	"	.....	50.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft. specimens	"	.....	60.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft. specimens	"	.....	75.00	—

A. *veitchi* (Veitch Fir). Tall, symmetrical tree. Foliage dark green above, silvery beneath. Used for specimen.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	.....	2.50	—
2½ to 3 ft. ....	"	.....	3.00	2.70
3 to 4 ft. ....	"	.....	4.00	3.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	"	.....	5.50	5.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	"	.....	7.00	6.30
6 to 7 ft. ....	"	.....	8.50	7.65
7 to 8 ft. ....	"	.....	11.00	9.90
8 to 10 ft. ....	"	.....	14.00	12.60
10 to 12 ft. ....	"	.....	17.00	—
12 to 14 ft. ....	"	.....	22.00	—

BUXUS (Boxwood). See Evergreen Shrubs.

CEDRUS *atlantica glauca* (Blue Atlas Cedar). Medium tree of open growth. Fine steel-blue needles. Used as specimen.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	.....	4.50	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	"	.....	7.00	6.30
5 to 6 ft. ....	"	.....	9.00	—
Specimens .....	"	.....	300.00 to 500.00	

C. *libani* (Lebanon Cedar). Dark or bluish green foliage; horizontal branches forming broad head.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	.....	10.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	"	.....	15.00	13.50
6 to 7 ft. ....	"	.....	20.00	18.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	"	.....	25.00	—
10 to 12 ft. ....	"	.....	30.00	—

Each 10 Rate

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana alumni (Scarab Cypress). Pyramidal tree, silvery blue foliage, very distinct.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	1.35	1.25
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.00	1.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.00	3.75
5 to 6 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
6 to 8 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	—

C. obtusa (Hinoki Cypress). Medium size, slow-growing. Rich, dark green, fern-like foliage. Forms beautiful specimen.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	4.50	3.75
5 to 6 ft.	"	5.25	4.50
6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	5.25
7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
8 to 10 ft.	"	14.00	12.60
10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	16.20
12 to 14 ft.	"	22.00	—

C. obtusa compacta (Football Cypress). Very slow, compact grower. Pyramidal.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.50	1.25
3 to 3½ ft.	"	2.75	2.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	3.75	3.25
4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
5 to 6 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
6 to 7 ft.	"	10.00	—

C. obtusa crippii (Cripps Golden Cypress). A slow growing golden leaved form. Bright yellow at all seasons.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	—	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
6 to 7 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	—

C. obtusa gracilis (Slender Hinoki Cypress). Narrow irregular pyramid, rich dark green foliage. Slow grower—picturesque.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.00	1.80
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.50	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
3 to 4 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
5 to 6 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
6 to 7 ft.	"	12.00	—

C. obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). Compact dwarf, forming dense, irregular mass. Suitable for rock garden.

*10 to 12 in.	B. & B.	2.50	—
*12 to 15 in.	"	3.50	—
*15 to 18 in.	"	5.00	—
*18 to 24 in.	"	6.50	—
*24 to 30 in.	"	8.00	—

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

		Each 10 Rate	
C. pisifera (Sawara Cypress). Quick growing, pyramidal. Broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy green.			
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	1.50	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	"	9.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
10 to 12 ft.	"	16.00	14.40
C. pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Cypress). Bright yellow foliage. Habit same as pisifera.			
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	2.50	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	"	3.50	3.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	4.50	4.05
6 to 7 ft.	"	6.50	6.05
7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
8 to 10 ft.	"	14.00	12.60
10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	16.20
12 to 14 ft.	"	27.00	—
C. pisifera filifera (Thread Retinospora). Bright green foliage. Long, string-like, drooping branches.			
2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.00	1.75
5 to 6 ft. specimens	"	7.50	6.50
6 to 7 ft. specimens	"	10.00	9.00
7 to 8 ft. specimens	"	15.00	14.50
8 to 10 ft. specimens	"	20.00	18.00
C. pisifera filifera aurea (Golden-thread Retinospora). Bright golden yellow foliage. Slow growing.			
2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.	3.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	"	5.00	—
3½ to 4 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
4 to 4½ ft.	"	7.50	6.75
4½ to 5 ft.	"	9.00	8.00
C. pisifera plumosa (Plume Retinospora). Forms a dense cone of fine texture. Useful for shearing into formal shapes.			
1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.20	.90
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.35	1.10
2½ to 3 ft.	"	1.90	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	"	3.25	3.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	4.25	3.75
6 to 7 ft.	"	5.50	5.00
7 to 8 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
8 to 9 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
9 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	11.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	16.20
15 to 16 ft.	" \$35.00 to \$50.00	—	—

CHAMAECYPARIS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Cypress).
Dense mass of yellow foliage.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.25	1.05
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.50	1.30
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.25	1.90
3 to 3½ ft.	"	2.75	2.25
3½ to 4 ft.	"	3.25	2.70
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.00	6.30
7 to 8 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
8 to 9 ft.	"	11.00	—
9 to 10 ft.	"	14.00	—
10 to 12 ft. specimens	" \$20.00 to \$40.00	—	—
12 to 14 ft. specimens	" 40.00 to 60.00	—	—

C. pisifera plumosa lutescens (Sulphur Plume Dwarf Retinospora). Low, dwarf, round-topped bush.
Yellow-tipped branches.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.50	1.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.80	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.25	2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	"	3.00	2.70
3½ to 4 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.50	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
6 to 8 ft.	"	12.00	—

C. pisifera squarrosa veitchi (Moss Retinospora). Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.50	1.35
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	1.80
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.50	3.25
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.50	6.00
6 to 7 ft.	"	9.00	8.50
8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	14.50
10 to 12 ft.	"	25.00	—

C. triomphe de Boskoop (Triomphe de Boskoop Cypress). Blue-green foliage. Slightly pendulous.
Used as specimen.

5½ to 6 ft.	B. & B.	5.00	4.50
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	8.10
8 to 9 ft.	"	12.50	11.25
9 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
12 to 14 ft.	"	20.00	—
14 to 16 ft.	"	25.00	—
16 to 18 ft.	"	30.00	—
18 to 20 ft.	"	35.00	—

Each 10 Rate

CRYPTOMERIA japonica compacta (Japanese Cedar). Large tree, forming narrow, irregular column. Compact and picturesque. Rich, bronze Winter color.

2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.	2.75	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
5 to 6 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	8.10
8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
10 to 12 ft.	"	20.00	18.00
12 to 14 ft.	"	30.00	27.00
14 to 16 ft.	"	35.00	—

JUNIPERUS chinensis (Chinese Juniper). Formal columnar-type, having gray-green foliage.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	4.00	3.60
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.00	6.30
7 to 8 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	16.20
12 to 14 ft.	"	25.00	22.50
14 to 16 ft.	"	35.00	—

J. chinensis alba variegata (White Leaf Chinese Juniper). Symmetrical low growing evergreen. Bluish foliage interspersed with creamy branches.

5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	5.00	4.50
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
7 to 8 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	—

J. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). Broad, bushy habit, with horizontally spreading branches. Gray-green foliage. One of the best dwarf forms.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.50	2.25
2 to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
3 to 3½ ft.	"	5.00	4.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
4 to 5 ft.	"	7.00	6.30
5 to 6 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
6 to 7 ft.	"	12.00	11.00
7 to 8 ft.	"	18.00	16.00
8 to 10 ft.	"	25.00	24.00

J. chinensis columnaris (Columnar Chinese Juniper). Very rapid growing spire-like evergreen.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	2.75	2.50
4 to 5 ft.	"	3.50	3.25
5 to 6 ft.	"	5.50	5.00
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.00	6.30
7 to 8 ft.	"	9.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
10 to 12 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
12 to 14 ft.	"	20.00	18.00
14 to 16 ft.	"	25.00	22.50
16 to 18 ft.	"	30.00	—

JUNIPERUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

J. chinensis fortunei. A broad irregular pyramid with attractive gray-green foliage.

6 to 7 ft.	B. & B.	9.00	8.50
7 to 8 ft.	"	11.00	10.00
8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	11.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	15.00

J. chinensis neaboriensis (Conical Chinese Juniper). Very formal, narrow pyramid. Prickly leaves. Useful accent plant.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.00	1.80
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
3 to 4 ft.	"	4.00	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	5.50

J. chinensis sargentii (Sargent Juniper). A prostrate evergreen with long, creeping branches.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.75	2.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.25	3.75
3 to 4 ft.	"	5.00	4.50

J. communis (Common Juniper). Low, dense, fastigiate form. Gray-green foliage.

2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.	3.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	"	3.50	—
3½ to 4 ft.	"	4.25	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.75	4.85
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.25	6.55
6 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00

J. communis aurea (Douglas Golden Juniper). Low-spreading type. Bright golden foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.25	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	—
3 to 3½ ft.	"	3.00	2.70
3½ to 4 ft.	"	3.75	3.25
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.25	3.85
5 to 6 ft.	"	5.50	—

J. communis depressa (Common Spreading Juniper). Spreading type with light bluish foliage.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.50	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
3 to 3½ ft.	"	3.50	3.15
3½ to 4 ft.	"	4.25	3.85
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.75	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.25	—

JUNIPERUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). A very narrow pyramid of spire-like effect.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B. ....	.75	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	1.50	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	2.25	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	3.25	2.95
5 to 6 ft.	"	4.25	3.75
6 to 7 ft.	"	5.25	—

J. communis oblonga. Evergreen of broad irregular growth. Grayish foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	2.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.50	3.25
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	5.50
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	—
7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	—

J. communis suecica nana. Very compact pyramidal in form. Blue-green foliage. Semi dwarf.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	—

J. excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Cedar). Compact, well-shaped pyramid. Foliage gray-green.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.20	1.00
18 to 24 in.	"	1.50	1.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	1.80
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
3 to 3½ ft.	"	3.50	3.15
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
6 to 7 ft.	"	10.00	9.00

J. hudsonica (Hudson Juniper). Excellent trailing plant useful for rock work.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.50	—
18 to 24 in.	"	2.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.50	—
3 to 3½ ft.	"	4.50	—
3½ to 4 ft.	"	5.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	7.50	7.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	9.50	8.00

J. japonica (Japanese Juniper). Low-growing spreading type. Dark green foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	3.00	2.70
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.75	3.25
3 to 3½ ft.	"	4.50	4.00
3½ to 4 ft.	"	5.50	5.00

JUNIPERUS—Continued

		Each	10 Rate
J. sabina (Savin Juniper). Dense, dark green foliage, irregular spreading branches.			
18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.75	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.25	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.75	2.50
3 to 3½ ft.	"	3.75	3.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.00	—
J. squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper). Upright ever-green shrub. Very dense habit. Handsome blue foliage.			
15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.75	1.50
18 to 24 in.	"	2.25	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.75	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.75	3.25
3 to 3½ ft.	"	4.50	4.00
4 to 4½ ft.	"	7.50	—
J. virginiana (Red Cedar). Tall and slender. Useful in formal plantings.			
6 to 7 ft. sheared specimens ...		6.50	6.00
7 to 8 ft. " " ...		9.00	8.10
8 to 10 ft. " " ...		12.00	11.00
10 to 12 ft. " " ...		17.00	16.75
12 to 14 ft. " " ...		27.00	25.00
14 to 16 ft. " " ...		33.00	34.00
16 to 18 ft. " " ...		38.00	—
18 to 20 ft. " " ...		43.00	—
J. virginiana cannarti . (Cannart Cedar). Medium height, dense growing, columnar form tree. Deep rich green foliage.			
5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	6.50	5.85
6 to 7 ft.	"	9.00	8.50
7 to 8 ft.	"	12.00	11.00
8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	14.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	20.00	18.00
12 to 14 ft.	"	25.00	—
14 to 16 ft.	"	30.00	—
J. virginiana elegantissima (Goldtip Redcedar). Bright yellow-tipped branches. Bronze in Winter.			
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	4.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	6.25
7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
J. virginiana glauca (Silver Redcedar). Forms dense column. Bluish-gray foliage. Used as specimen.			
6 to 7 ft.	B. & B.	7.00	6.30
7 to 8 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
8 to 10 ft.	"	14.00	12.60
10 to 12 ft.	"	19.00	17.10
12 to 14 ft.	"	24.00	—

JUNIPERUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

J. virginiana globosa. Dwarf and compact. Grows in interesting shapes.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	3.00	2.75
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
3 to 3½ ft.	"	5.00	4.50

J. virginiana Keteleeri. Upright, columnar tree; compact and formal. Deep green foliage.

8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.	10.00	9.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
12 to 14 ft.	"	19.00	17.10
14 to 16 ft.	"	24.00	—
16 to 18 ft.	"	35.00	—

PICEA canadensis (White Spruce). Large tree of symmetrical growth. Dense, silvery foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.00	.90
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.35	1.10
2½ to 3 ft.	"	1.50	1.35
3 to 4 ft.	"	2.25	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	3.25	3.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.00	6.30
7 to 8 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	"	17.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	"	25.00	—

P. engelmanni. Very much resembles Picea Alba, foliage much softer.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	3.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.50	—

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Large tree of rapid growth. Dark green foliage. Excellent windbreak.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.35	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	1.50	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	2.25	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	3.25	3.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
6 to 8 ft.	"	8.00	7.50
8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	11.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	17.50
12 to 14 ft.	"	24.00	—
14 to 16 ft.	"	30.00	—
16 to 20 ft.	"	35.00 to 50.00	—
Large Specimens ..	"	50.00 to 100.00	—

P. excelsa aurea (Golden Norway Spruce). Leaves a golden yellow. Likes partial shade.

10 to 12 ft.	B. & B.	25.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	"	35.00	—

P. excelsa conica (Arrowhead Norway Spruce). A compact, symmetrical type. Very slow growing.

10 to 12 ft.	B. & B.	25.00	—
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PICEA—Continued

			Each	10	Rate
P. excelsa pendula (Weeping Norway Spruce). An interesting and unique type, having inverted branches.					
* 3	to 4 ft.	B. & B.	5.00	—	—
* 4	to 5 ft.	"	6.00	—	—
* 5	to 6 ft.	"	7.50	—	—
* 6	to 8 ft.	"	10.00	—	—
* 8	to 10 ft.	"	15.00	—	—
* 10	to 12 ft.	"	20.00	—	—
P. excelsa pygmaea (Pygmy Norway Spruce). Dwarf, slow growing evergreen.					
2	to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	7.50	—	—
2½	to 3 ft.	"	10.00	—	—
3½	to 4 ft.	"	15.00	—	—
4	to 5 ft.	"	20.00	—	—
5	to 6 ft.	"	25.00	—	—
P. excelsa pyramidalis (Pyramidal Norway Spruce). The very erect branches form a narrow pyramid.					
8	to 10 ft.	B. & B.	15.00	—	—
P. excelsa remonti (Remont Spruce). Dwarf form of Norway Spruce. Dense, formal growth.					
* 3½	to 4 ft.	B. & B.	22.00	—	—
* 4	to 5 ft.	"	35.00	—	—
* 5	to 6 ft.	"	45.00	—	—
* 6	to 7 ft.	"	60.00	—	—
P. glauca conica (Dwarf Elberta Spruce). Very compact, slow growing type.					
* 18	to 24 in.	B. & B.	3.00	—	—
* 24	to 30 in.	"	4.00	—	—
* 30	to 36 in.	"	5.00	—	—
* 3	to 3½ ft.	"	6.00	—	—
* 4	to 5 ft.	"	9.00	—	—
P. pungens glauca moerheimi (Moerheim Blue Spruce). A symmetrical grafted type of blue spruce. Superior in color and compactness.					
2	to 2½ ft.	"	4.50	4.25	—
2½	to 3 ft.	"	6.50	6.00	—
3	to 3½ ft.	"	8.00	7.20	—
3½	to 4 ft.	"	10.00	—	—
4	to 4½ ft.	"	12.00	—	—
4½	to 5 ft.	"	15.00	—	—
P. omorika (Servian Spruce). Handsome tree of dense, narrow habit. Very hardy.					
18	to 24 in.	B. & B.	4.00	—	—
2	to 3 ft.	"	6.00	—	—
3	to 4 ft.	"	7.00	—	—
4	to 5 ft.	"	10.00	—	—
5	to 6 ft.	"	15.00	—	—
6	to 7 ft.	"	20.00	—	—
7	to 8 ft.	"	25.00	—	—

PICEA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

P. orientalis (Oriental Spruce). Medium size, pyramidal tree. Dark green foliage. Slow grower.

*18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	3.50	3.25
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	4.50	4.00

P. polita (Tigertail Spruce). Light green, spiky foliage. Useful as specimen.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	3.00	2.70
3 to 4 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
6 to 7 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
7 to 8 ft.	"	12.00	11.00
8 to 9 ft.	"	15.00	—
9 to 10 ft.	"	20.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	"	30.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	"	40.00	—
14 to 18 ft.	"	50.00	—

P. pungens (Colorado Spruce). Symmetrical tree for specimen or windbreak. Foliage light green.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	3.00	2.70
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
6 to 7 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
7 to 8 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
8 to 10 ft.	"	16.00	14.40
10 to 12 ft.	"	24.00	22.60
12 to 14 ft.	"	30.00	—

P. pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Symmetrical tree for specimen. Blue foliage.

2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.	4.00	3.70
3 to 4 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
6 to 7 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
7 to 8 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
8 to 10 ft.	"	20.00	18.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	30.00	27.50
12 to 14 ft.	"	40.00	—

P. pungens kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce). Silvery-blue foliage, giving distinct color tone.

*18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	3.50	—
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	5.00	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	6.50	—
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	8.00	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	10.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	12.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	15.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	20.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	25.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	30.00	—
*10 to 15 ft.	" 50.00 to 75.00	—	—
*15 to 20 ft.	" 75.00 to 125.00	—	—
*20 to 30 ft.	" 150.00 to 175.00	—	—

PICEA—Continued

P. pungens kosteri pendula (Koster Weeping Blue Spruce). Very drooping type of Koster Blue Spruce.

		Each	10 Rate
* 8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.	60.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	75.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	100.00	—
* 16 to 20 ft.	"	125.00	—

PINUS cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). Very slow growing, symmetrical pyramid with dense compact growth.

* 18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	4.00	3.60
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	9.00	8.00
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	12.00	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	15.00	—

P. flexilis (Lumber Pine). Dark, bluish-green foliage. Very hardy.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	3.50	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.50	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
6 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
8 to 10 ft.	"	14.00	13.50
10 to 12 ft.	"	18.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	"	22.00	—
14 to 16 ft.	"	27.00	—
18 to 20 ft.	"	35.00	—

P. koraiensis. Blue green in color with long needles that partially droop.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	3.50	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	4.50	—

P. montana mughus (Mugho Pine). Slow growing, symmetrical dwarf. Foliage dark green.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
1½ to 2 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	3.35
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
3 to 3½ ft.	"	5.00	4.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
4 to 5 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
5 to 6 ft.	"	15.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	18.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	"	25.00	—

PINUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

P. nigra (Austrian Pine). Vigorous, dense growing tree. Foliage glossy, dark green. Good for sea-shore planting.

2 to 3 ft. sheared B. & B.	2.00	1.80
3 to 4 ft. sheared "	3.00	2.70
4 to 5 ft. sheared "	5.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	7.50	—
6 to 7 ft.	10.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	15.00	—
8 to 9 ft.	20.00	—
9 to 10 ft.	30.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	40.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	50.00	—
14 to 16 ft.	60.00	—

P. parviflora (Japanese White Pine). Dwarf variety, open growth, bluish-green foliage.

2 to 2½ ft. B. & B.	4.00	—
2½ to 3 ft. "	5.00	4.75

P. resinosa (Red Pine). Vigorous, symmetrical tree. Long, rich green needles, reddish brown bark.

9 to 10 ft. B. & B.	18.00	—
10 to 12 ft. "	25.00	22.50
12 to 14 ft. "	35.00	32.50
14 to 16 ft. " 50.00 to 75.00	—	—
16 to 20 ft. " 75.00 to 100.00	—	—

P. strobus (White Pine). Tall, straight tree with blue-tinted foliage. Group or screen planting.

6 to 7 ft. B. & B.	7.50	6.70
7 to 8 ft. "	9.00	8.00
8 to 10 ft. "	15.00	12.50
10 to 12 ft. "	25.00	22.50
12 to 14 ft. "	35.00	30.00
14 to 16 ft. "	45.00	40.00
16 to 18 ft. "	65.00	58.50
18 to 20 ft. "	75.00	72.50
24 to 30 ft. "	100.00	—

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A rapid growing, handsome tree. Good for windbreaks.

18 to 24 in. B. & B.	1.75	1.50
2 to 2½ ft. "	2.25	2.00
2½ to 3 ft. "	2.50	2.25
3 to 4 ft. "	3.00	2.75

P. tanyosho (Japanese Table Pine). Low growing round, symmetrical type. Used as specimen.

2½ to 3 ft. B. & B.	4.00	—
3 to 3½ ft. "	5.00	—
3½ to 4 ft. "	6.00	—
4 to 4½ ft. "	7.00	6.30
4½ to 5 ft. "	8.00	7.20
5 to 6 ft. specimen "	15.00	13.50
6 to 7 ft. specimen "	25.00	20.00

PINUS—Continued

			Each	10 Rate
P. thunbergi (Japanese Black Pine). Excellent for seashore, sandy, or windswept situations.				
* 2	to 3 ft.	B. & B.	2.50	2.25
* 3	to 4 ft.	"	4.00	3.75
* 4	to 5 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
* 5	to 6 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
* 6	to 7 ft.	"	18.00	15.00
* 7	to 8 ft.	"	22.00	20.00
* 8	to 9 ft.	"	27.00	25.00
* 9	to 10 ft.	"	35.00	30.00
* 10	to 12 ft.	"	45.00	40.00
* 12	to 14 ft.	"	55.00	—

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii (Douglas Fir). Pyramidal tree of dense, graceful habit.

2	to 3 ft.	B. & B.	2.00	—
3	to 4 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
4	to 5 ft.	"	4.00	3.50
5	to 6 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
6	to 7 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
7	to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
8	to 9 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
9	to 10 ft.	"	18.00	16.20
12	to 14 ft.	"	30.00	27.00
14	to 16 ft.	"	40.00	34.00
16	to 18 ft.	"	50.00	45.00

SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Umbrella-Pine). Slow-growing Japanese tree. Pyramidal with unusual dark green needles. Used as specimen.

1½	to 2 ft.	B. & B.	5.00	4.75
2	to 2½ ft.	"	7.50	6.00
2½	to 3 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
3	to 4 ft. specimens	"	14.00	13.00
4	to 5 ft. specimens	"	18.00	—
5	to 6 ft. specimens	"	22.50	22.00
6	to 7 ft. specimens	"	27.00	26.75
7	to 8 ft. specimens	"	35.00	34.50
8	to 10 ft. specimens	"	45.00	44.50
10	to 12 ft. specimens	"	50.00	47.50

TAXUS baccata davastoni. Very compact, has tendency to droop.

18	to 24 in.	B. & B.	4.00	3.50
2	to 2½ ft.	"	4.50	4.00
2½	to 3 ft.	"	5.50	5.00
3	to 3½ ft.	"	7.50	6.75
3½	to 4 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
4	to 5 ft.	"	18.00	16.20
5	to 6 ft.	"	25.00	—

T. baccata davastoni aureovariegata (Yellow Davaston Yew). Low-growing, spreading branches, drooping at the end. Short green needles variegated with yellow.

* 2½	to 3 ft.	B. & B.	5.50	—
* 3	to 3½ ft.	"	7.50	—
* 3½	to 4 ft.	"	12.00	—
* 4	to 5 ft.	"	15.00	—

TAXUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. baccata elegantissima (Variegated English Yew). Compact, symmetrical type. Foliage close and variegated.

* 2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	4.50	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	5.50	—
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	7.50	—
* 3½ to 4 ft.	"	12.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	18.00	—

T. baccata hibernica (Irish Yew). Very upright dense branches. Dark glossy green foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	5.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	7.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	"	9.00	—
3½ to 4 ft.	"	12.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	15.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	20.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	25.00	—

T. baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). Low-growing, spreading branches, drooping at the end. Very dark green needles.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	3.00	2.70
2 to 2½ ft.	"	4.00	3.60
2½ to 3 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
3 to 3½ ft.	"	9.00	8.00
3½ to 4 ft.	"	12.00	11.50
4 to 5 ft.	"	16.00	15.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	20.00	18.00

T. baccata washingtoni (Washington Yew). Vigorous compact type. Partly colored golden yellow.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	3.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	4.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	5.50	—

T. canadensis (Canada Yew). Low spreading habit. Bronze in Winter. Prefers shade.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.00	2.60
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
3 to 3½ ft.	"	5.00	4.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
4 to 5 ft.	"	7.50	7.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
6 to 7 ft.	"	15.00	14.00

T. cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew). Slow-growing bushy type. Foliage rich, dark green.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.75	—
18 to 24 in.	"	2.25	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
3 to 3½ ft.	"	6.00	5.40
3½ to 4 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
4 to 4½ ft.	"	12.00	10.80
4½ to 5 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
5 to 6 ft. specimens	"	20.00	18.00
6 to 7 ft. specimens	"	30.00	—
7 to 8 ft. specimens	"	40.00	—
8 to 10 ft. specimens	"	50.00	—

TAXUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). Symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Foliage rich dark green.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	2.00	1.80
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.00	2.70
2½ to 3 ft. specimens	"	4.00	3.60
3 to 3½ ft. specimens	"	5.25	4.75
3½ to 4 ft. specimens	"	7.50	6.75
4 to 4½ ft. broad specimens	B. & B.	10.00	9.00
4½ to 5 ft. broad specimens	B. & B.	12.00	10.80
5 to 6 ft. broad specimens	B. & B.	15.00	13.50
6 to 7 ft. broad specimens	B. & B.	20.00	18.00
7 to 8 ft. broad specimens	B. & B.	30.00	—
8 to 10 ft. broad specimens	B. & B.	50.00	—
10 to 12 ft. broad specimens	B. & B.	60.00	—

T. capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). Slender specimens or hedge plants.

10 Rate 100 Rate

5½ to 6 ft.	9.25	8.75	—
6 to 6½ ft.	10.00	9.50	9.00
6½ to 7 ft.	10.75	10.25	9.75
7 to 8 ft.	13.00	12.50	12.00

Each 10 Rate

T. cuspidata hatfieldi (Hatfield Yew). Forms a compact perfectly furnished cone shaped bush that offers many possibilities in small garden.

*2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	4.00	3.60
*3 to 4 ft.	"	6.00	5.50
*4 to 5 ft.	"	7.50	7.00
*5 to 6 ft.	"	10.00	9.00

T. cuspidata intermedia (Spreading Japanese Yew). Slow-growing and similar to cuspidata, but much more compact.

10 Rate 100 Rate

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	2.50	2.25	
18 to 24 in.	"	3.50	3.30	
2 to 2½ ft.	"	4.50	4.20	
2½ to 3 ft.	"	6.00	5.40	4.50
3 to 3½ ft.	"	8.00	7.20	5.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	10.00	9.00	7.00
4 to 4½ ft. heavy specimens		12.00	10.80	9.00
4½ to 5 ft.	"	15.00	13.50	11.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	25.00	22.50	13.50
6 to 7 ft.	"	45.00	40.00	
7 to 8 ft.	"	65.00	60.00	
8 to 9 ft.	"	80.00		
9 to 10 ft.	"	90.00		
10 to 12 ft.	"	100.00		

TAXUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. cuspidata nana (compacta) (Dwarf Japanese Yew).

Slow growing, irregular and spreading. Very dark green, broad, thick leaves.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	3.00	2.70
18 to 24 in.	"	4.00	3.50
2 to 2½ ft.	"	6.00	5.50
2½ to 3 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
3 to 3½ ft.	"	12.00	10.80
3½ to 4 ft.	"	17.00	15.30
4 to 4½ ft.	"	25.00	22.50
4 to 5 ft.	"	30.00	27.50
5 to 6 ft.	"	40.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	50.00	—

T. cuspidata pyramidalis ovienda Compact, upright yew. Dark green foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	6.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	9.00	—
3 to 3½ ft.	"	12.00	—
3½ to 4 ft.	"	16.00	15.00

T. media hicksi (Hicks Japanese Yew). Especially fine upright grower. Short dark green foliage, very formal.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	4.00	3.60
2½ to 3 ft.	"	5.50	5.00
3 to 3½ ft.	"	6.50	6.00
3½ to 4 ft.	"	7.00	6.30
4 to 4½ ft.	"	9.00	8.10
4½ to 5 ft.	"	12.00	10.80
5 to 5½ ft.	"	15.00	13.50
5½ to 6 ft.	"	20.00	—

T. media thayeri (Thayers Yew). Low, wide spreading form of distinct type.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	3.00	2.75
2 to 2½ ft.	"	5.00	4.75
2½ to 3 ft.	"	6.00	5.40

THUJA occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Slender pyramid, broad at base. Foliage bronze in Winter. Good for hedge or sheared specimen.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B. ....	.60	.55
2 to 3 ft.	"	1.20	1.10
3 to 4 ft.	"	1.50	1.20
4 to 5 ft.	"	2.00	1.80
5 to 6 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
6 to 7 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
7 to 8 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
8 to 9 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
9 to 10 ft.	"	10.00	9.10
10 to 12 ft.	"	14.00	13.00
12 to 14 ft.	"	18.00	17.50
14 to 16 ft.	"	25.00	24.00
16 to 20 ft.	"	35.00	34.00

THUJA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. occ. Columbia (Columbia Arborvitae). Strong growing pyramid. Foliage tips have silvery variegation.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.50	1.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	1.80
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.25	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.00	2.75
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	—
7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	—

T. occ. compacta (Parson's Dwarf Arborvitae). Formal globe-shape with bright green foliage.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B. ....	.60	.50
15 to 18 in. ....	" ....	.80	.75
18 to 24 in.	"	1.25	1.00
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	1.80
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
3 to 3½ ft.	"	3.75	3.35
3½ to 4 ft.	"	4.00	3.75

Thuya occ. elegantissima (Golden-tipped Arborvitae). Branches tipped with yellow. Fine specimens.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.25	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	"	1.50	1.25
4 to 5 ft.	"	3.00	2.50
5 to 6 ft.	"	4.50	4.25
6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
7 to 8 ft.	"	8.00	7.20
8 to 10 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	14.00	12.60
12 to 14 ft.	"	18.00	16.20

T. occi globosa (Globe Arborvitae). Natural compact globe. Low growing.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.00	.90
18 to 24 in.	"	1.50	1.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	1.80
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
3 to 3½ ft.	"	3.50	3.00

T. occi hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae). Dwarf oval type with dense, rich green foliage.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.00	—
1½ to 2 ft.	"	1.35	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.80	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.25	—
3 to 3½ ft.	"	2.75	—
3½ to 4 ft.	"	3.25	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.00	—

THUJA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. occ. lutea (George Peabody Arborvitae). Strong-growing, pyramidal type with bright yellow foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	1.25	1.10
2½ to 3 ft.	"	1.50	1.35
3 to 4 ft.	"	2.25	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	2.75	2.50
5 to 6 ft.	"	3.75	3.50
6 to 7 ft.	"	5.50	5.00
7 to 8 ft.	"	7.00	6.30
9 to 10 ft.	"	9.00	8.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	12.00	—

T. occ. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). Narrow, columnar type. Foliage bright green throughout Winter.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	1.25	1.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	1.50	1.25
3 to 4 ft.	"	2.00	1.80
4 to 5 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
5 to 6 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
7 to 8 ft.	"	8.00	7.50
8 to 9 ft.	"	10.00	9.60
9 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	11.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	16.00	15.00

T. occ. riversi (River's Arborvitae). Bright yellow green foliage, compact and vigorous growth.

6 to 7 ft.	B. & B.	7.00	6.50
7 to 8 ft.	"	9.00	8.50
8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	11.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	15.00	14.00
12 to 14 ft.	"	20.00	—

T. occ. rosenthali (Rosenthal Arborvitae). Slow-growing pyramid. Good green, dense foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.50	1.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.75	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.25	2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	"	3.00	2.70
3½ to 4 ft.	"	3.50	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	14.00

T. occ. spiralis. (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae). Formal pyramidal type. Short fern-like branches, deep green foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	1.50	1.25
3 to 4 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
5 to 6 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
7 to 8 ft.	"	7.50	6.75
8 to 9 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	12.00	11.00
12 to 14 ft.	"	15.00	—

THUJA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. occ. vervaeneana (Vervaene Arborvitae). Broad pyramid. Foliage variegated yellow, turning to bronze in Winter.

4 to 5 ft.	B. & B.	4.00	3.60
5 to 6 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
6 to 7 ft.	"	6.00	5.40
7 to 8 ft.	"	7.50	7.00
8 to 10 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
10 to 12 ft.	"	14.00	—

T. occ. wareana (Ware Arborvitae). Light green, dense foliage. Broad, pyramidal type.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.00	.90
2 to 2½ ft.	"	1.50	1.25
2½ to 3 ft.	"	2.25	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	—

T. occ. woodwardi. One of the best globe-shaped Arborvitaes.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B. ....	.75	.60
15 to 18 in.	"	1.00	.90
18 to 24 in.	"	1.50	—

T. orientalis aurea nana (Berkman's Golden Arborvitae). Excellent for formal use and edging. Compact, rounded, dwarf type. Foliage a warm golden yellow.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.	1.25	1.00
15 to 18 in.	"	1.50	1.35
18 to 21 in.	"	1.80	1.60
21 to 24 in.	"	2.25	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.75	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.25	2.90
3 to 3½ ft.	"	4.50	4.00
3½ to 4 ft.	"	7.50	7.00
5 to 6 ft. specimens		20.00	—
6 to 8 ft. specimens		35.00	—

T. orientalis aurea conspicua (Goldspire Arborvitae). Erect, golden yellow foliage.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	1.75
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.00	2.75
3 to 4 ft.	"	4.00	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.00	—

T. orientalis elegantissima (Yellow Column Arborvitae). Columnar type. Deep rich bronze in Winter.

2½ to 3 ft.	B. & B.	3.00	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	"	3.50	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	6.00	5.50
6 to 7 ft.	"	8.00	7.50
8 to 10 ft.	"	10.00	9.00
12 to 14 ft.	"	15.00	13.50

THUJA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. plicata atrovirens (Giant Arborvitae). Vigorous growth, rich shiny leaves.

4	to	5 ft.	.....	B. & B.	.....	3.00	—
5	to	6 ft.	.....	"	.....	4.00	—
6	to	7 ft.	.....	"	.....	4.50	4.00
7	to	8 ft.	.....	"	.....	5.50	5.00
8	to	9 ft.	.....	"	.....	7.00	6.30
9	to	10 ft.	.....	"	.....	8.00	7.20
10	to	12 ft.	.....	"	.....	15.00	14.00
12	to	14 ft.	.....	"	.....	20.00	18.00
14	to	16 ft.	.....	"	.....	25.00	22.50

T. standishi (Standish Arborvitae). Vigorous, upright growth forming a pyramid. Used in group or specimen plantings.

2½	to	3 ft.	.....	B. & B.	.....	2.00	1.75
3	to	4 ft.	.....	"	.....	3.00	2.70
4	to	5 ft.	.....	"	.....	4.00	3.60
5	to	6 ft.	.....	"	.....	5.00	4.50
6	to	7 ft.	.....	"	.....	6.00	5.40
7	to	8 ft.	.....	"	.....	8.00	7.20
8	to	9 ft.	.....	"	.....	10.00	9.00
9	to	10 ft.	.....	"	.....	12.00	10.80
10	to	12 ft.	.....	"	.....	15.00	13.50

TSUGA canadensis (Canada Hemlock). Large growing tree of graceful habit. Spreading horizontal branches. May be used as clipped hedge.

2	to	2½ ft.	.....	B. & B.	.....	1.50	1.30
2½	to	3 ft.	.....	"	.....	2.25	2.00
3	to	3½ ft.	.....	"	.....	2.75	2.50
3½	to	4 ft.	.....	"	.....	3.50	3.00
4	to	5 ft.	.....	"	.....	4.50	4.00
5	to	6 ft.	.....	"	.....	7.00	6.30
6	to	7 ft. Heavy	.....	"	.....	9.00	8.10
7	to	8 ft. Heavy	.....	"	.....	12.00	10.80
8	to	9 ft. Heavy	.....	"	.....	18.00	16.00
9	to	10 ft. Heavy	.....	"	.....	22.00	20.00
10	to	12 ft. Heavy	.....	"	.....	30.00	27.00
12	to	14 ft. Heavy	.....	"	.....	40.00	37.50
14	to	16 ft. Heavy	.....	"	.....	55.00	48.50

T. canadensis. Hedge plants—single leader.

5	to	6 ft.	.....	B. & B.	.....	6.00	5.25
6	to	7 ft.	.....	"	.....	8.00	7.25

TSUGA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. canadensis pendula (Sargents Weeping Hemlock).
A very desirable evergreen tree of weeping habit.
Branches spreading.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	4.50	4.00
18 to 24 in.	"	6.00	5.50
2 to 2½ ft.	"	7.50	7.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	9.00	8.10
3 to 3½ ft.	"	11.00	—
3½ to 4 ft.	"	15.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	18.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	21.00	—

T. carolineanum. Evergreen of good habit and color.

* 3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	4.50	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	9.00	8.00
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	15.00	13.50
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	18.00	17.50
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	22.50	—

T. diversifolia (Japanese Hemlock). Graceful spreading branches; dark green, glossy foliage.

3 to 3½ ft.	B. & B.	6.50	—
3½ to 4 ft.	"	8.50	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	15.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	20.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	30.00	—
7 to 8 ft.	"	40.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	"	50.00	—

B. & B.—Balled and Burlapped.



Evergreen Shrubs

In Winter, when the landscape is almost shorn of its beauty, the bright, glossy foliage of evergreen shrubs make a brave display, and are on this account, doubly valuable.

A deep, cool moist subsoil with proper drainage is the ideal soil, and a shaded position is often preferable.

Each 10 Rate

AZALEA amoena (Japanese Azalea). Attractive, purple-red flowers. April-May. Small, bright green leaves in Summer, turning to a rich bronze green in Winter. 2-3 ft.

10 to 12 in.	B. & B.	1.00	.90
12 to 15 in.	"	1.25	1.00
15 to 18 in.	"	1.75	1.50
18 to 21 in.	"	2.50	2.25
21 to 24 in.	"	3.00	2.75
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	5.00	—

A. hinodegiri (Hinodegiri Azalea). Bright, carmine-pink flowers. April-May. Leaves larger than amoena and better habit. 3 to 4 ft.

*10 to 12 in.	B. & B.	1.50	—
*12 to 15 in.	"	2.25	—
*15 to 18 in.	"	3.00	—

A. macrantha (Red Salmon Azalea). 3 to 4 ft. A low growing form with single red flowers and shiny leaves. Needs shelter.

10 to 12 in.	B. & B.	2.50	2.25
12 to 15 in.	"	3.00	2.75
15 to 18 in.	"	3.50	3.25

BERBERIS julianae (Wintergreen Barberry). Fairly rapid growth with broad spined leaves.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.50	—
18 to 24 in.	"	2.00	1.80
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.50	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
3 to 4 ft.	"	4.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.50	—

B. ilicifolia (Holly Barberry). Holly-like leaves, persisting until new foliage appears; flowers yellow.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	1.25	1.00
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	1.80
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.00	2.70
3 to 4 ft.	"	5.00	4.50
4 to 5 ft.	"	6.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	7.00	6.50

	Each	10	Rate
BUXUS sempervirens (Common Box). Slow-growing old-fashioned evergreen, very useful in formal and colonial plantings. May be sheared and trained into any form desired. 12-15 ft.			
10 to 12 in. bushy B. & B. ....	.50		.40
12 to 15 in. bushy "	1.00		.75
15 to 18 in. bushy "	1.50		1.25
18 to 24 in. bushy "	2.50		2.25
24 to 30 in. bushy "	3.50		3.25
2½ to 3 ft. bushy "	5.00		4.75
B. sempervirens suffruticosa (True Dwarf Box). Excellent for hedges in informal garden, 2 to 3 ft.			
6 to 8 in. (B. & B.) Per 100, \$40.00	.50		.45
8 to 10 in. (B. & B.) Per 100, \$70.00	.90		.85
10 to 12 in. (B. & B.)	1.20		1.05
12 to 15 in. (B. & B.)	1.40		—
COTONEASTER horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). Low-spreading shrub. Small, shiny leaves, bright red berries. 1 to 1½ ft.			
18 to 24 in. B. & B.	1.25		1.15
2 to 2½ ft. "	1.50		—
2½ to 3 ft. "	2.00		—
DAPHNE cneorum (Garland Flower). Flowers in small pink clusters, fragrance resembling Trailing Arbutus. May, June and often again in summer.			
6 to 8 in. B. & B. ....	.70		—
8 to 10 in. .... " ....	.90		—
10 to 12 in. "	1.35		—
12 to 15 in. "	1.75		—
EUONYMUS radicans acutus (Sharpleaf Winter-creeper). Habit similar to radicans. Long, narrow leaves, purple tinted underneath.			
3 years B. & B. ....	.50		.45
4 years .... " ....	.60		.50
5 years .... " ....	.75		.60
E. radicans carrieri (Glossy Wintercreeper). 3 to 4 ft. Large shiny leaves. Fast growing.			
2 years B. & B. ....	.50		.40
E. radicans coloratus (Purple Wintercreeper). 4 to 6 ft. Good for ground cover in shade.			
3 years B. & B. ....	.50		—
E. radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). Strong growing, shrubby vine. Handsome round green leaf. Abundant scarlet fruit.			
3 years B. & B. ....	.50		—
4 years .... " ....	.75		—
E. patens (Spreading Euonymus). 8 to 10 ft. Glossy leaves, orange fruits which stay on almost until spring.			
2 to 3 ft. B. & B.	1.25		—
3 to 4 ft. "	2.00		—
5 to 6 ft. "	4.00		—

Each 10 Rate

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). Evergreen, clinging vine.

Medium plants ... B. & B. ....	.35	.30
Strong plants .... " ....	.50	.45
Extra strong plants " ....	.80	.75

ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). Rapid growing evergreen shrub. Glossy, dark green leaves. Black fruit. Grows to 6 to 8 ft.

15 to 18 in. B. & B.	1.25	—
18 to 24 in. "	2.00	1.80
2 to 2½ ft. "	2.50	2.25
2½ to 3 ft. "	3.50	3.10
3 to 3½ ft. "	4.25	4.00
3½ to 4 ft. "	5.00	4.50
2½ to 3 ft. heavy specimens B.&B.	4.75	4.25
3 to 3½ ft. heavy specimens B.&B.	6.00	5.40
3½ to 4 ft. heavy specimens B.&B.	7.50	6.75
4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	8.50	7.75
5 to 6 ft. "	10.00	9.00
6 to 7 ft. "	15.00	—

I. crenata microphylla (Little Japanese Holly). Even the smallest plant shows inherent character and sturdiness. Ideal for hedge.

15 to 18 in. B. & B.	1.50	1.35
18 to 24 in. "	2.00	1.80
2 to 2½ ft. "	3.50	3.25
2½ to 3 ft. "	5.00	—

I. convexa (bullata) Convexed leaved holly. Makes a distinctive specimen.

15 to 18 in. B. & B.	2.25	—
18 to 24 in. "	2.75	2.50
2 to 2½ ft. "	4.00	3.60
2½ to 3 ft. "	5.50	5.00
3 to 3½ ft. "	7.00	6.30
3½ to 4 ft. "	9.00	8.10
4 to 5 ft. "	11.00	—

I. glabra (Inkberry). Dense growing shrubs. Shiny dark green leaves. Does well in shade. 5 to 6 ft.

12 to 15 in. B. & B.	1.25	1.00
15 to 18 in. "	2.00	1.80
18 to 24 in. "	3.00	2.70
2 to 2½ ft. "	4.00	3.60
2½ to 3 ft. "	5.00	4.50
3 to 3½ ft. "	6.00	5.40
3½ to 4 ft. "	7.50	6.75
4 to 5 ft. "	9.00	—
5 to 6 ft. "	10.50	—

I. opaca (American Holly). Slow-growing tree, spiny leaves, bright-red berries.

2 to 3 ft. B. & B.	3.00	—
3 to 4 ft. "	5.00	—
4 to 5 ft. "	7.00	—
5 to 6 ft. "	10.00	—
6 to 7 ft. "	15.00	—

ILEX—Continued

Each 10 Rate

I. opaca femina. A berry bearing form of American Holly.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	4.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.50	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	6.50	—

KALMIA latifolia .(Mountain-laurel). Dark green foliage and showy clusters of pink flowers in June. Likes shade. Grows to 5 to 7 ft.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.50	1.25
1½ to 2 ft.	"	2.00	1.80
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.75	2.40
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.00	3.60
3 to 3½ ft.	"	5.00	4.50
3½ to 4 ft.	"	7.00	—
4 to 4½ ft.	"	8.50	—
4½ to 5 ft.	"	10.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	12.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	15.00	—

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe). Shrub with spreading, slender branches. Lustrous green leaves. Rich Autumn color. White flowers. May-June. 3 to 4 ft.

12 to 15 in.	B. & B.	1.25	—
15 to 18 in.	"	1.50	1.35
18 to 24 in.	"	1.75	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.25	2.00

MAHONIA aquifolia (Oregon Hollygrape). Evergreen shrub having shiny green leaves which are bronze in Winter. Showy yellow flowers. May-June. Does well in half shade. 4 to 5 ft.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	1.50	1.25
18 to 24 in.	"	1.75	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.50	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.	"	3.50	3.00

PACHISTIMA canbyi (Canby Pachistima). 6 to 9 in. Resembles a miniature box bush. Useful in rock-work or for edging.

4 to 6 in.	B. & B. ....	.60	.45
8 to 10 in. ....	" ....	.90	—
10 to 12 in.	"	1.25	—

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Pachysandra). Evergreen trailing vine. Dark green leaves. Small spikes of whitish flowers in May. Good ground cover in shade where grass will not grow. 6 in.

	Per 1000	Per 100		
Medium plants	\$100.00	\$12.00	.20	.15

Each 10 Rate

PIERIS floribunda (Mountain Andromeda). Compact, round, dwarf shrub. Dense dark green foliage; masses of white flowers in early spring. Best in partial shade. 4 ft.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
18 to 24 in.	"	3.00	2.70
2 to 2½ ft.	"	4.00	3.60

P. japonica (Japanese Andromeda). Dense growing shrub. Foliage rich green, graceful white flower clusters. Partial shade. May. Grows to 4 to 5 ft.

15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
18 to 24 in.	"	3.00	2.75
2 to 2½ ft.	"	4.00	3.75
2½ to 3 ft.	"	5.00	4.75
3 to 3½ ft.	"	7.00	6.75
3½ to 4 ft.	"	7.75	7.50

YUCCA filamentosa (Common Yucca). Long, narrow, leaves. Many creamy flowers on tall flower spike. June. 2 to 3 ft.

Medium	B. & B. ....	.50	.40
Strong plants	"	1.00	.90
Extra strong plants	"	1.50	1.40

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron carolinianum (Carolina Rhododendron). Compact, bushy shrub. Bright pink flowers. May-June. 4 to 6 ft.

* 15 to 18 in.	B. & B.	2.25	—
* 18 to 24 in.	"	3.00	2.70
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	4.00	—
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	5.00	—

R. catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). Large, deep rose flowers. May-June. 6 to 9 ft.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	4.50	—
2½ to 3 ft.	"	6.00	—
3 to 4 ft.	"	7.50	—

R. maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). Large, heavy leaves with abundant white to light pink blooms in June. 8 to 12 ft. Nursery grown.

2 to 2½ ft.	B. & B.	3.50	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
3 to 3½ ft.	"	5.75	5.25
3½ to 4 ft.	"	7.00	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	"	9.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	12.00	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	15.00	—

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

Hybrid Rhododendrons. They are particularly celebrated for their very large clusters of handsome flowers and clear color. Can furnish in shades of pink, lavender, white and crimson.

* 1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	4.00	3.60
* 2 to 2½ ft.	"	5.00	4.50
* 2½ to 3 ft.	"	7.00	6.50
* 3 to 3½ ft.	"	9.00	—

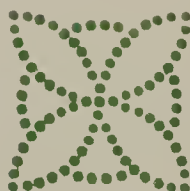
TEUCRIUM chamaedrys. Rock garden shrub. Glossy deep green foliage—rose purple flowers.

6 to 8 in.	B. & B. ....	.25	.20
9 to 12 in. ....	" .....	.35	.30
12 to 15 in. ....	" .....	.45	.40

VINCOR minor (Periwinkle). Ground cover. Dark green foliage. Does best in shade, also thrives well in sun.

		Per 100	
4 to 8 in.	B. & B. ....	.15	.12
			.09

B. & B.—Balled and Burlapped.



Deciduous Trees

Nothing can be planted which will grow so well and with so little attention and care as trees. The initial cost is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring.

Our collection includes trees adapted for all locations, climates and soils.

Each 10 Rate

ACER circinatum (Vine Maple). Small shrubby tree having brilliant fall coloring and red fruit.

3 to 4 ft.	2.00	—
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A. dasycarpum (Silver Maple). Rapid growing, graceful, pendulous branches. Leaves silvery underneath. 60 to 80 ft.

12 to 16 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	3.00	2.75
2½ to 2¾ in.	3.50	—
2¾ to 3 in.	4.50	—
3 to 3½ in.	6.50	—
3½ to 4 in.	9.00	—
4 to 4½ in.	12.00	—

A. ginnala (Amur Maple). Shrubby tree to 10 or 12 ft. Graceful and valuable for bright autumn foliage.

5 to 6 ft.	2.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	3.00	2.75
8 to 10 ft.	4.50	4.25
10 to 12 ft.	5.50	5.25
12 to 14 ft.	7.00	—
14 to 16 ft.	10.00	—
16 to 18 ft.	15.00	—

A. negundo (Box Elder). Rapid growing tree. Medium height.

6 to 8 ft.	1.00	.85
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	1.25

A. Pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple). Green bark striped white.

1½ to 2 in. cal.	5.00	4.75
2 to 2½ in.	7.00	—
2½ to 3 in.	9.00	—

ACER—Continued

	Each	10 Rate
A. platanoides (Norway Maple). Excellent street tree forming a round, symmetrical head. 50 to 75 ft.		
12 to 14 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	2.50	—
14 to 16 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	3.00	2.70
1¾ to 2 in.	4.00	3.50
2 to 2¼ in.	4.50	—
2¼ to 2½ in.	5.00	4.50
2½ to 3 in.	7.50	7.00
3 to 3½ in.	10.00	9.00
3½ to 4 in.	14.00	12.50
4 to 4½ in.	18.00	16.00
4½ to 5 in.	22.00	20.00
5 to 6 in.	35.00	32.50
6 to 7 in.	50.00	—
7 to 8 in.	70.00	—
8 to 10 in.	85.00	—
10 to 12 in.	100.00	—
12 to 14 in.	125.00	—
A. platanoides specimen trees.		
2½ to 3 in. cal.	11.25	10.30
3 to 3½ in. cal.	15.00	13.50
3½ to 4 in. cal.	21.00	18.90
4 to 4½ in. cal.	27.00	24.30
4½ to 5 in. cal.	33.00	29.70
A. platanoides argenta variegata (Variegated Maple). Somewhat slower growth than the type. Leaves have a silvery variegation. 40 to 60 ft.		
* 6 to 8 ft.	5.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	7.50	—
* 2 to 2½ in. cal.	10.00	—
A. platanoides pyramidalis . Pyramidal Norway Maple.		
6 to 7 ft.	2.00	—
A. platanoides reitenbachii (Reitenbach Purple-leaved Maple). Leaves purple. Brilliant Fall coloring. 50 to 75 ft.		
3½ to 4 in.	21.00	—
4 to 4½ in.	27.00	—
4½ to 5 in.	33.00	—
5 to 6 in.	40.00	—
A. platanoides schwedleri (Schwedleri Purple-leaved Maple). Leaves a bronzy-purple in Spring turning to green in midsummer. 50 to 75 ft.		
12 to 14 ft., 1¼ to 2 in.	5.00	4.50
2 to 2¼ in.	6.00	5.50
2¼ to 2½ in.	7.00	6.50
2½ to 3 in.	10.00	9.00
3 to 3½ in.	15.00	12.50
3½ to 4 in.	20.00	17.00
4 to 4½ in.	25.00	—
4½ to 5 in.	30.00	—

ACER—Continued

Each 10 Rate

A. platanoides spaethi (Spaeth Pink-leaved Maple). Leaves slightly smaller than Norway Maple. Purple-pink. 40 to 60 ft.

10 to 12 ft.,	*1¾ to 2 in.	7.50	—
	*2 to 2½ in.	10.00	—
	*2½ to 3 in.	12.00	—
	*3 to 3½ in.	15.00	—
	*3½ to 4 in.	20.00	—

A. pseudoplatanus (Sycamore Maple). Large, vigorous growing tree. Symmetrical rounded head. 50 to 75 ft.

*10 to 14 ft.,	1¾ to 2 in.	4.50	3.75
	2 to 2½ in.	6.00	5.40
	2½ to 3 in.	7.50	7.25
	3 to 3½ in.	9.50	9.25
	3½ to 4 in.	12.50	—
	4 to 4½ in.	18.00	—
	4½ to 5 in.	20.00	—

A. rubrum (Red Maple). Large tree with dense foliage. Scarlet flowers in early Spring. Brilliant Autumn coloring. Will grow in moist place. 50 to 75 ft.

	1¾ to 1½ in.	3.00	2.75
	1½ to 1¾ in.	4.00	3.50
	1¾ to 2 in.	6.00	5.00
12 to 16 ft.,	2 to 2½ in.	7.50	6.50
	2½ to 3 in.	9.00	8.00
	3 to 3½ in.	15.00	14.00
	3½ to 4 in.	20.00	19.00
	4 to 5 in.	30.00	—
	5 to 6 in.	40.00	—
	6 to 7 in.	50.00	—
	7 to 8 in.	60.00	—

A. saccharum (Sugar Maple). Good street tree. More erect growth than Norway Maple. 50 to 75 ft.

10 to 12 ft.,	1½ to 1¾ in.	3.75	3.50
12 to 14 ft.,	1¾ to 2 in.	4.50	4.25
	2 to 2½ in.	6.00	5.50
	2½ to 3 in.	10.00	9.00
	3 to 3½ in.	14.00	13.50
	3½ to 4 in.	18.00	—
	4 to 4½ in.	25.00	—
	4½ to 5 in.	35.00	—
	5 to 6 in.	50.00	—
	6 to 7 in.	75.00	—
	7 to 8 in.	100.00	—
	8 to 10 in.	125.00	—
	10 to 12 in.	150.00	—
	12 to 14 in.	175.00	—

JAPANESE MAPLES

Each 10 Rate

Acer japonicum aureum (Goldenmoon Maple). Very slow growing dwarf tree having a good golden foliage. 6 to 8 ft.

3½ to 4 ft.	B. & B.	20.00	—
4 to 4½ ft.	"	30.00	—
4½ to 5 ft.	"	40.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	50.00	—

A. palmatum dissectum (Threadleaf Maple). Dwarf tree; slow growth, forming flat round head. Foliage is very lacy and attractive. 6 to 8 ft.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	4.50	4.00
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A. palmatum atropurpureum (Grafts) (Bloodleaf Japanese Maple). Rich purple leaves all Summer. Makes splendid lawn specimen. 6 to 8 ft.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.25	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.	"	3.50	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	"	4.50	4.00
* 3 to 4 ft.	"	7.00	—
* 4 to 5 ft.	"	9.00	—
* 5 to 6 ft.	"	15.00	—
* 6 to 7 ft.	"	20.00	—
* 7 to 8 ft.	"	30.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft.	"	50.00 to 75.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft.	"	90.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft.	"	125.00	—

A. pal. atrop. nigrum (Dark red Japanese Maple). Fine for lawn specimen.

18 to 24 in.	B. & B.	2.50	2.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	4.00	3.75
2½ to 3 ft.	"	5.00	—

AESCULUS hippocastanum (Horsechestnut). Large symmetrical tree. A profusion of white flowers on long panicles in May. 50 to 75 ft.

2 to 2½ in.	6.00	—
2½ to 3 in.	9.00	7.50
3 to 3½ in.	15.00	12.50
3½ to 4 in.	18.00	17.50
6 to 7 in.	50.00	—
7 to 8 in.	60.00	—
8 to 10 in.	75.00	—
10 to 12 in.	90.00	—

A. hippocastanum carnea (Red Horse Chestnut). A very fine slow growing tree, with bright red flowers, foliage dark green.

1½ to 2 in.	5.00	—
2 to 2½ in.	7.50	—
2½ to 3 in.	10.00	—

AILANTHUS glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). Very rapid growing tree. Large leaves. Thrives under adverse city conditions. 50 to 60 ft.

1 to 1½ in.	1.75	—
1½ to 2 in.	2.75	—
2 to 2½ in.	3.50	—
2½ to 3 in.	4.50	—

Each 10 Rate

AMYGALUS persica (Flowering Peach). A profusion of double pink, red or white blossoms before the leaves appear. 8 to 10 ft.

3 to 4 ft.	B. & B.	1.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	"	2.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	"	2.50	—
6 to 7 ft.	"	7.50	—
7 to 8 ft.	"	10.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	"	12.00	—

ARALIA Spinosa (Devil's-walkingstick). Stout stems covered with thorns. Large foliage gives tropical effect. Clusters of white blossoms in August, followed by dark purple berries. 18 to 20 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	3.00	2.50
10 to 12 ft.	4.00	3.50
12 to 14 ft.	5.00	4.50

BETULA alba (European White Birch). Tall, graceful tree with thin drooping branches. Bark very white. Does well in poor soil. 30 to 50 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.	2.50	2.25
8 to 10 ft.	"	3.50	—
2 to 2½ in.	7.00	—	—
2½ to 3 in.	9.00	—	—
3 to 3½ in.	12.00	—	—
3½ to 4 in.	18.00	—	—

B. alba laciniata (Cutleaf Weeping Birch). Gracefully drooping tree. Suitable for lawn planting. 30-40 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	2.50	—
8 to 10 ft.	3.00	—
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	4.00	—
1¾ to 2 in.	5.00	—

B. lutea (Yellow Birch). Quick-growing tree to 50 ft.

2 to 2½ in.	6.00	—
2½ to 3 in.	8.00	—
3 to 4 in.	15.00	—
4 to 5 in.	18.00	—

CARPINUS betulus (European Hornbeam). Bushy, slow growing tree. Smooth, gray bark. 25 to 30 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	8.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	10.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	16.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	20.00	—
14 to 16 ft.	35.00	—
16 to 18 ft.	40.00	—

CATALPA bignonioides nana (Umbrella Catalpa). Top grafted on straight ends, 4-6 ft. high. Symmetrical, round head makes this a useful tree for formal planting. 10 to 15 ft.

5 year	5.00	—
6 year	6.00	—

CATALPA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

C. speciosa (Western Catalpa). Tall, rapid-growing tree. Useful for seashore planting. 50-60 ft.

6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	.65
8 to 10 ft.	1.25	1.00
1½ to 1¾ in.	1.50	—
1¾ to 2 in.	2.00	—
2 to 2½ in.	2.50	—
2½ to 3 in.	3.00	2.50
3 to 3½ in.	4.00	3.60
3½ to 4 in.	7.00	—
4 to 5 in.	10.00	—
5 to 6 in.	18.00	—
6 to 7 in.	25.00	—

CERCIS canadensis (American Redbud). Small tree. Very ornamental with its profusion of rosy pink flowers in early Spring.

5 to 6 ft.	2.50	2.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	3.25
8 to 10 ft.	5.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	7.50	—

CORNUS florida (White-flowering Dogwood). Small, symmetrical tree with spreading open top. Abundant white flowers in early Spring. Red berries in Fall. 20 to 25 ft.

2 to 3 ft. B. & B.	1.00	—
3 to 4 ft. "	2.25	—
4 to 5 ft. "	3.00	2.70
5 to 6 ft. "	4.00	3.60
6 to 8 ft., heavy "	7.00	6.30
8 to 10 ft., heavy "	10.00	9.00
10 to 12 ft., heavy "	15.00	14.00
12 to 14 ft., heavy "	20.00	19.00
14 to 16 ft., heavy "	35.00	—

C. florida plena (Doubleflowering Dogwood). Same habit as Cornus Florida. Large double white flowers.

5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	7.50	—
6 to 7 ft. "	9.00	—
7 to 8 ft. "	12.00	—

C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). Similar in type to Cornus florida. Profuse pink flowers more persistent than the white. 15 to 20 ft.

2 to 3 ft. B. & B.	1.50	1.35
3 to 4 ft. "	3.00	2.70
4 to 5 ft. "	4.00	3.75
5 to 6 ft. "	6.50	6.00
6 to 7 ft. "	9.00	8.50
7 to 8 ft. "	12.00	—
8 to 10 ft. "	18.00	—
10 to 12 ft. "	25.00	—
14 to 16 ft. "	30.00	—

Each 10 Rate

CRATAEGUS carrier (Carrier's Flowering Thorn).
Flowers red and white. Spreading type.

3 to 4 ft.	2.25	—
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	—

C. coccinea (Thicket Hawthorn). Small tree to 15 or 20 ft. with shiny bright green leaves. Scarlet fruit.

4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	2.00	—
5 to 6 ft. "	3.00	—
6 to 8 ft. "	4.00	—
8 to 10 ft. "	6.00	5.40
10 to 12 ft. "	9.00	—
12 to 14 ft. "	12.00	—

C. cordata (Washington Thorn). White flowers in May and scarlet fruits which stay on all winter.

3 to 4 ft.	2.50	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	3.75
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	7.50	—

C. crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn). Has shiny rich green leaves, masses of white flowers and orange fruit. Good hedge.

3 to 4 ft.	2.50	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	5.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	7.50	—

C. oxycantha (English Hawthorn). Small slow-growing tree. Sweet-scented, white flowers, followed by red fruit. 12 to 15 ft.

4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	2.00	—
5 to 6 ft. "	3.00	—
6 to 8 ft. "	5.00	—
8 to 10 ft. "	7.50	—
12 to 14 ft. "	15.00	—

C. oxycantha splendens (Pauls Double Scarlet Hawthorn). Abundant showy scarlet flowers. 12 to 15 ft.

4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	2.50	2.25
5 to 6 ft. "	3.50	3.00
6 to 8 ft. "	5.00	4.50
8 to 10 ft. "	7.50	—

C. persistens. Low spreading type, white flowers and red fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	2.25	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	—

FAGUS americana (American Beech). Large spreading tree. Smooth gray bark is especially attractive in Winter. 80 to 90 ft.

* 6 to 8 ft., Heavy specimens, B.&B.	10.00	—
* 8 to 10 ft., Heavy specimens, B.&B.	18.00	—
* 10 to 12 ft., Heavy specimens, B.&B.	25.00	—
* 12 to 14 ft., Heavy specimens, B.&B.	35.00	—
* 14 to 16 ft., Heavy specimens, B.&B.	60.00	—
* 16 to 18 ft., Heavy specimens, B.&B.	90.00	—

FAGUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

F. sylvatica (European Beech). A tree branching very close to the ground. Retains leaves nearly all Winter. 40 to 50 ft.

4	to	5 ft.	.....	B. & B.	.....	4.00	3.00
5	to	6 ft.	.....	"	.....	6.00	4.50
6	to	8 ft.	.....	"	.....	9.00	7.50
8	to	10 ft.	.....	"	.....	12.00	10.00
10	to	12 ft.	.....	"	.....	15.00	—
12	to	14 ft.	.....	"	.....	18.00	—
14	to	16 ft.	.....	"	.....	22.00	—
16	to	18 ft.	.....	"	.....	28.00	—
18	to	20 ft.	.....	"	.....	35.00	—

F. sylvatica pendula (Weeping Beech). A sturdy, picturesque tree with drooping branches hanging nearly to the ground. Lustrous green leaves in masses. 25 to 30 ft.

* 4	to	5 ft.	.....	B. & B.	.....	4.50	—
* 5	to	6 ft.	.....	"	.....	7.50	—
* 12	to	14 ft.	.....	"	.....	200.00	—
* 14	to	16 ft.	.....	"	.....	250.00	—
* 16	to	18 ft.	.....	"	.....	300.00	—

F. sylvatica purpurea (Purple-leaved Beech). Low-branching, symmetrical tree. Bright, glossy, reddish-purple leaves. 40 to 50 ft.

* 8	to	10 ft.	.....	B. & B.	.....	35.00	—
* 10	to	12 ft.	.....	"	.....	45.00	—
* 12	to	14 ft.	.....	"	.....	60.00	—
* 14	to	16 ft., specimens	.....	"	.....	75.00	—
* 16	to	18 ft., specimens	.....	"	.....	90.00	—
* 18	to	20 ft., specimens	.....	"	.....	125.00	—

F. sylvatica Riversi (River's European Beech). Compact of habit, with dark purple leaves.

6	to	7 ft.	.....	B. & B.	.....	12.00	—
7	to	8 ft.	.....	"	.....	15.00	—
8	to	10 ft.	.....	"	.....	18.00	—

F. sylvatica rosomarginata (Rose-pink Beech). Symmetrical tree. Foliage has unusually rosy-pink variegations. 30 to 40 ft.

* 8	to	10 ft.	.....	B. & B.	.....	40.00	—
* 10	to	12 ft.	.....	"	.....	50.00	—
* 12	to	14 ft.	.....	"	.....	75.00	—
* 14	to	16 ft.	.....	"	.....	85.00	—
* 16	to	20 ft.	.....	"	.....	125.00	—

FRAXINUS americana (White Ash). Rapid growing, native tree with clean, straight trunk. Good in moist soils. 70 to 80 ft.

2½	to	3	in.	.....	6.00	—
3	to	3½	in.	.....	7.50	—
3½	to	4	in.	.....	10.00	—
4	to	5	in.	.....	18.00	—

Each 10 Rate

GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair Tree). Upright tree with attractive open, irregular head. Resists insects and unfavorable city conditions. 50 to 75 ft.

* 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	7.00	6.50
*1¾ to 2 in.	9.00	8.50
*2 to 2¼ in.	12.00	10.80
*2¼ to 2½ in.	15.00	13.50
*2½ to 3 in.	18.00	16.20
*3 to 3½ in.	21.00	18.90
*4 to 5 in.	35.00	31.50

GLEDITSIA triacanthos (Common Honeylocust). Tall, thorny tree. Very fragrant, white flowers. May. Thrives in gravelly soil. 60 to 70 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	2.00	1.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	2.25
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	6.50	5.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2¼ in.	7.50	6.00
2¼ to 2½ in.	9.00	7.50
2½ to 3 in.	12.00	—
3 to 3½ in.	18.00	—

GYMNOCLADUS dioica (Kentucky Coffeetree). Light, blue-green foliage of slow growth.

2 to 2½ in.	7.50	7.00
2½ to 3 in.	9.00	8.50
3 to 3½ in.	12.00	—
3½ to 4 in.	15.00	—
4 to 5 in.	22.50	—
6 to 7 in.	30.00	—

HALESIA tetraptera (Great Silverbell). Small tree or shrub. Very attractive white flowers.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	.75

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Varnish Tree). Small tree of irregular outline. Produces a mass of bright yellow flowers. June-July. 25 to 30 ft.

5 to 6 ft.	2.25	—
6 to 8 ft.	3.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	4.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	5.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	7.50	—

LARIX leptolepis (Japanese Larch). A very fast growing tree. Extremely attractive, light green foliage.

5 to 6 ft.	B. & B.	2.75	2.50
6 to 8 ft.	“	7.50	6.00
8 to 10 ft.	“	10.00	7.50
10 to 12 ft.	“	15.00	12.50
12 to 14 ft.	“	20.00	18.00
14 to 16 ft.	“	25.00	—
16 to 18 ft.	“	30.00	—

Each 10 Rate

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet-gum). Tall tree having corky bark and glossy, star-shaped leaves. Attractive Autumn coloring. Thrives in moist places. 50 to 60 ft.

1 to 1½ in.	4.50	4.00
1½ to 1¾ in.	5.50	5.00
1¾ to 2 in.	6.25	5.75
2 to 2¼ in.	7.00	6.30
2¼ to 2½ in.	8.00	—
2½ to 3 in.	15.00	—
3 to 3½ in.	20.00	—
3½ to 4 in.	30.00	—

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip tree). Straight rapid growing tree. Tulip-like, pale yellow flowers. June-July. 70 to 80 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	2.00	1.80
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	3.00	2.75
1½ to 1¾ in.	4.00	3.60
1¾ to 2 in.	5.00	4.50
2 to 2½ in.	7.50	6.00

MAGNOLIA soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). Large pink and white flowers in April.

*2 to 2½ ft. B. & B.	2.25	—
*2½ to 3 ft. "	3.00	—
*3 to 3½ ft., "	4.00	—
*3½ to 4 ft. "	5.00	4.50
*4 to 5 ft. "	6.00	5.50
*5 to 6 ft., "	9.00	8.10
*6 to 7 ft., "	12.00	11.50
*7 to 8 ft., "	18.00	17.50

M. stellata (Star Magnolia). Spreading habit, semi-double white flowers. One of the best dwarfs.

*3 to 4 ft. B. & B.	7.50	—
*4 to 5 ft. "	10.00	—
*5 to 6 ft. "	14.00	—

MALUS aldenhamensis. A variety popular in Europe. Reddish cast to foliage.

5 to 6 ft.	4.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	5.00	4.50

M. atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). Small tree having a profusion of bright red blossoms. 12 to 15 ft.

4 to 5 ft.	2.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	3.60
6 to 8 ft. B. & B.	7.50	6.75
8 to 10 ft. spec. "	10.00	9.00

M. coronarius (Wild Sweet Crab). Fragrant light pink bloom.

4 to 5 ft.	2.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	3.00
6 to 8 ft. B. & B.	6.00	5.50
8 to 10 ft. "	8.00	—

MALUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

M. eleyi (Eley Crab). This variety has purple foliage and bright purple flowers. Carmine red fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	2.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	2.70
6 to 8 ft., B. & B.	5.00	4.50
8 to 10 ft. "	7.50 to 15.00	—

M. floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Single, white flowers which are pink in bud, cover the tree. Fruit attractive in Fall. Blossoms early Spring, 12 to 15 ft.

4 to 5 ft.	2.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	3.60
6 to 8 ft. B. & B.	6.00	5.50
8 to 10 ft. ... " ...	7.50 to 15.00	—

M. ioensis plena (Bechtel Crab). Fragrant, double pink blossoms. Late Spring. 12 to 15 ft.

4 to 5 ft.	2.50	2.25
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	3.30
6 to 8 ft. B. & B.	5.00	4.50
8 to 10 ft., specimens B. & B. ..	7.50	—

M. neidzwetzkyana (Red Vein Crab). Attractive deep pink flowers.

5 to 6 ft.	2.50	2.25
6 to 8 ft. B. & B.	3.50	3.30
8 to 10 ft., specimens B. & B. ...	7.50	6.75
10 to 12 ft. specimens B. & B. ..	10.00	—

M. sargentii (Sargent Crab). Low growing form with rigid spreading branches. Flowers freely.

4 to 5 ft., B. & B.	4.00	—
5 to 6 ft., "	5.00	—
6 to 8 ft., "	6.00	—

M. scheideckeri (Scheideckeri Crab). Double deep pink flowers. Large yellow fruit. 10 to 15 ft.

4 to 5 ft.	2.00	1.80
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	2.75
6 to 8 ft.	5.00	4.50
8 to 10 ft., specimens	7.50	7.00
10 to 12 ft., specimens	10.00	—

MORUS alba pendula (Teas Weeping Mulberry). Small weeping tree with dense growing branches drooping to the ground. 6 to 10 ft.

4 to 6 ft. stems, 5-yr. head	4.00	—
6-yr. head	5.00	—
7-yr. head	7.00	—
8-yr. head	9.00	—
10-yr. head	10.00	9.50

Each 10 Rate

OXYDENDRON arboreum. (Sorrel tree—Sourwood)
30-35 ft. Throughout the year a handsome tree with thick, shiny leaves which turn red in Fall and remain colored until Winter.

2 to 3 ft.	B. & B.	1.25	1.00
3 to 4 ft.	"	1.75	1.50
4 to 5 ft.	"	2.50	2.25
5 to 6 ft.	"	3.50	3.00
6 to 8 ft.	"	5.00	4.50

PLATANUS orientalis (Oriental Plane). Rapid growing tree with wide spreading, symmetrical head. Excellent tree for city planting as it withstands both insect pests and city conditions. 70 to 80 ft.

*10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	4.00
*1¾ to 2 in.	6.00
*2 to 2½ in.	10.00
*2½ to 3 in.	15.00
*3 to 3½ in.	20.00
*3½ to 4 in.	30.00
*4 to 5 in.	40.00
*5 to 6 in.	60.00

POPULUS carolinianum (Carolina Poplar). Thrives fine near water on sea shore.

6 to 8 ft.	1.00	.90
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	1.35
1 to 1½ in. Cal.	2.00	1.50
1½ to 2 in. Cal.	3.00	—

P. nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). Tall, narrow, upright tree, branching to the ground. 60 to 75 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	1.00	.90
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	1.35
10 to 12 ft.	2.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	3.00	—

PRUNUS blirsana. Long slender branches bearing purple tinted foliage. Semi-double flowers of apple blossom pink.

5 to 6 ft., B. & B.	3.00	—
6 to 7 ft., "	4.00	—

P. pissardi (Purple-leaf Plum). Small tree with dark purple leaves and small, pinkish-white flowers. 12 to 15 ft.

8 to 10 ft.	B. & B.	7.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	"	10.00	—
12 to 14 ft.	"	15.00	—

P. Newport. (Improved Purple-Leaf Plum). Small tree, foliage retains rich purple color all season, pink flowers.

5 to 6 ft., B. & B.	3.00	—
6 to 7 ft., "	4.00	—

P. amanogawa (Upright Cherry). 20 to 25 ft. A distinct form with a Lombardy Poplar style of growth. Semi-double pink flowers.

4 to 5 ft., B. & B.	3.00	2.50
5 to 6 ft., "	4.00	3.60
6 to 7 ft., "	6.00	—

Each 10 Rate

PRUNUS—Continued

P. autumnalis (Autumn Flowering Higan Cherry).
Small tree, semi-double pink blossoms flowering in
October or early Spring.

4 to 5 ft., B. & B.	2.50	—
5 to 6 ft., “	3.00	—
6 to 7 ft., “	5.00	—

P. Beni-Higan.

8 to 10 ft., specimens, B. & B...	\$25.00	—
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P. Fugenso (Kofugen) (James H. Veitch). Double pink
flowering Japanese Cherry.

5 to 6 ft., Heavy B. & B.	4.00	—
6 to 7 ft., Heavy B. & B.	6.00	—
7 to 8 ft., Heavy B. & B.	9.00	—
8 to 10 ft., Heavy B. & B.	12.00	—

P. Kwanzan (Kanzan). Pink flowering Japanese
Cherry.

4 to 5 ft.	3.00	2.50
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	3.50
6 to 7 ft., Heavy B. & B.	6.00	5.50
7 to 8 ft., Heavy B. & B.	9.00	8.10
8 to 10 ft., specimens, hvy. B. & B.	12.00	11.00
10 to 12 ft., specimens, hvy. B. & B.	16.00	—

P. Mount Fuji (Shirotae). 30 ft. Double white flowers
in great profusion.

5 to 6 ft., B. & B.	4.00	3.50
6 to 7 ft., “	6.00	5.50
7 to 8 ft., “	9.00	8.50
8 to 10 ft., “	12.00	11.00

P. Naden (Takasago). Semi-double rose pink buds.
White flowers.

4 to 5 ft., B. & B.	3.50	—
5 to 6 ft., “	4.00	—
6 to 7 ft., “	6.00	—
7 to 8 ft., “	9.00	—

P. Yoshino (Also called Yedoensis). Single pale pink.

3 to 4 ft., B. & B.	3.00	—
4 to 5 ft., “	3.50	3.25
5 to 6 ft., “	4.00	3.75

P. subhirtella pendula (Weeping Japan Cherry).
Single flowering pink blossoms.

1½ to 2 in. cal. B. & B.	5.00	4.50
2 to 2½ in. cal. “	7.50	6.75
2½ to 3 in. cal. “	10.00	—
3 to 3½ in. cal. “	15.00	—
3½ to 4 in. cal. “	20.00	—
4 to 5 in. cal. “	50.00	—
5 to 6 in. cal. “	75.00	—

PRUNUS—Continued

P. sub. pendula flore pleno (Double flowering Weeping Cherry). Fountain-like sweep of branches covered with double pink flowers.

		Each	10 Rate
1	to 1½ in., B. & B.	3.50	—
1½	to 2 in., “	4.50	—
2	to 2½ in., “	6.00	—
2½	to 3 in., “	9.00	—
3	to 3½ in., “	20.00	—
3½	to 4 in., “	35.00	—
4	to 5 in., “	50.00	—
5	to 6 in., “	75.00	—

PTELIA trifoliata (Common Hoptree). Small, round-headed tree to 20 ft.

5	to 6 ft.	1.00	.75
6	to 8 ft.	1.25	1.00

QUERCUS coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Deeply cut leaves, beautiful Autumn coloring. Tall growing.

1¼	to 1½ in.	6.00	5.40
1½	to 1¾ in.	7.00	6.30
1¾	to 2 in.	10.00	9.00
2	to 2½ in.	14.00	12.60
2½	to 3 in.	16.00	—
3	to 3½ in.	20.00	—

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). Symmetrical, pyramidal tree with graceful, drooping branches. Foliage deeply cut. Fine lawn or street tree. 75 to 80 ft.

10 to 12 ft.,	*1¼ to 1½ in.	3.50	3.00
	*1½ to 1¾ in.	4.50	4.00
	*1¾ to 2 in.	6.00	5.40
	*2 to 2½ in.	8.00	7.50
	*2½ to 3 in.	12.00	11.50
	*3 to 3½ in.	18.00	16.20
	*3½ to 4 in.	25.00	22.50
	*4 to 5 in.	35.00	—
	*5 to 6 in.	50.00	—
	*6 to 7 in.	60.00	—
	*7 to 8 in.	75.00	—
	*8 to 10 in.	150.00	—

Q. rubra (Red Oak). Comparatively quick growth; rich Autumn coloring in green and reds.

*1¼	to 1½ in.	5.00	4.50
*1½	to 1¾ in.	6.50	6.00
*1¾	to 2 in.	8.00	7.20
*2¼	to 2½ in.	10.00	9.00
*2½	to 3 in.	12.00	10.80
*3	to 3½ in.	18.00	—
*3½	to 4 in.	25.00	—
4	to 5 in.	35.00	—

ROBINA hispida (Rose-acacia). Rosy pink, attractive flowers.

8	to 10 ft.	10.00	9.50
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Each 10 Rate

SALIX Babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). Long, graceful drooping branches. Thrives in any good soil, but particularly appropriate for waterside. 50 to 60 ft.

*6 to 8 ft.	3.50	—
*8 to 10 ft.	4.50	—

S. elegantissima (Thurlo Weeping Willow). Wide spreading tree of drooping habit. 50 to 60 ft.

*8 to 10 ft.	4.50	—
*10 to 12 ft.	6.00	—

S. pentandra (Laurel Willow). Shining rich dark green leaves; valuable for seashore planting.

2½ to 3 in.	7.00	—
3½ to 4 in.	12.00	—
4 to 5 in. cal. ..	15.00	—
5 to 6 in. cal. ..	20.00	—

SORBUS aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). Medium size tree. Brilliant orange-scarlet berries. Good border or lawn tree. 25 to 30 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
8 to 9 ft.	2.25	—
1¼ to 1½ in.	3.00	2.75
1½ to 1¾ in.	3.50	3.25
1¾ to 2 in.	4.00	3.60
2 to 2½ in.	5.00	4.50
2½ to 3 in.	7.00	6.30
3 to 3½ in.	10.00	9.00
3½ to 4 in.	12.00	10.80
4 to 5 in.	18.00	17.50
5 to 6 in.	25.00	—

TAXODIUM distichum (Bald Cypress). 70 to 80 ft. Peculiarly soft fern-like foliage, having some resemblance to the Larch. Thrives in a swampy home.

6 to 8 ft.	B. & B.	10.00	—
8 to 10 ft.	"	15.00	—
10 to 12 ft.	"	20.00	—

TILIA americana (American Linden). Broad, round-topped tree. Large leaves. Suitable for street or lawn planting. 60 to 70 ft.

1¾ to 2 in.	4.00	—
2 to 2½ in.	5.50	5.00
2½ to 3 in.	7.50	6.75
3 to 3½ in.	9.00	8.50
3½ to 4 in.	12.00	11.50
4 to 5 in.	15.00	14.75
5 to 6 in.	20.00	—
6 to 7 in.	30.00	—
7 to 8 in.	40.00	—
8 to 12 in.	60.00	—

TILIA—Continued

Each 10 Rate

T. cordata (Littleleaf European Linden). Strong growing, symmetrical tree. Small, thin leaves. Fragrant greenish blossoms. 50 to 60 ft.

2 to 2½ in.	7.00	6.30
2½ to 3 in.	10.00	9.00
3 to 3½ in.	18.00	16.20
Specimen, 3½ to 4 in.	22.50	—
Specimen, 4 to 5 in.	35.00	—
Specimen, 8 to 10 in.	60.00	—

T. platyphyllos (Bigleaf European Linden). A robust, healthy type of tree, often formally clipped.

8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	3.00	—
1½ to 1¾ in.	4.50	—
1¾ to 2 in.	5.50	—
2 to 2½ in.	6.50	—

T. platyphyllos pyramidalis (Pyramidal Linden).

1½ to 1¾ in.	7.50	—
1¾ to 2 in.	10.00	—
2 to 2¼ in.	12.00	—
2¼ to 2½ in.	15.00	—

T. vulgaris (European Linden). Vigorous growing. Compact, symmetrical tree. Fragrant flowers in June. 60 to 70 ft.

6 to 8 ft.	2.50	2.25
8 to 10 ft.	3.50	3.00
1¼ to 1½ in.	5.00	4.50
1½ to 1¾ in.	6.00	5.40
1¾ to 2 in.	7.50	6.75
2 to 2½ in.	9.00	8.00
2½ to 3 in.	14.00	12.60
3 to 3½ in.	18.00	17.50
3½ to 4 in.	22.00	21.50
4 to 4½ in.	30.00	29.50
4½ to 5 in.	40.00	39.50
*Specimen, 5 to 5½ in.	45.00	44.50
*Specimen, 5½ to 6 in.	50.00	—
*Specimen, 6 to 7 in.	55.00	—
*Specimen, 7 to 8 in.	75.00	—
*Specimen, 8 to 10 in.	125.00	—
*Specimen, 10 to 12 in.	175.00	—
*Specimen, 12 to 14 in.	200.00	—

ULMUS americana (American Elm). Tall symmetrical tree, gracefully drooping. Good street tree. 80 to 100 ft.

1¼ to 1½ in.	2.00	1.75
1½ to 1¾ in.	2.50	2.40
1¾ to 2 in.	3.50	3.25
2 to 2½ in.	4.50	4.25
2½ to 3 in.	6.50	6.00
3 to 3½ in.	9.00	8.50
3½ to 4 in.	12.00	10.80
4 to 5 in.	25.00	—
5 to 6 in.	40.00	—
6 to 7 in.	50.00	—

ULMUS—Continued

Each 10 Rate

U. Americana Moline (Moline Elm). New variety.
Good foliage and symmetrical growth.

2	to 2¼ in.	5.00	4.50
2¼	to 2½ in.	6.00	5.00
2½	to 3 in.	8.00	7.50
3	to 3½ in.	10.00	9.50
3½	to 4 in.	15.00	14.50
4	to 5 in.	20.00	—

U. Campestris (English Elm). Round topped, densely branched tree.

2	to 2½ in.	8.00	7.50
2½	to 3 in.	11.00	10.50
3	to 3½ in.	15.00	14.50
3½	to 4 in.	20.00	19.50
4	to 5 in.	23.00	—
5	to 6 in.	28.00	—

U. pumila (Asiatic Elm). A vigorous grower of good habit. Forms dense symmetrical head.

3	to 3½ in.	10.00	9.00
3½	to 4 in.	12.00	11.50
4	to 5 in.	15.00	13.50
5	to 6 in.	20.00	19.00
6	to 7 in.	35.00	—



Deciduous Shrubs

Hardy, flowering shrubs develop more quickly than any class of trees, and are, therefore, indispensable for filling a new lawn where it is desirable to get something to make a show as quickly as possible.

It is our aim to produce everything in flowering shrubbery that is useful, hardy and worthy of cultivation.

Each 10 Rate

ABELIA grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). Dwarf shrub. Glossy green foliage; abundant pink flowers which bloom continuously from July to frost. 3 to 4 ft.

18 to 24 in.	\$ 1.00	\$.80
2 to 2½ ft.	1.25	1.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.50	1.25
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	1.80

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Bush Aralia). Quick growing shrub, graceful arching branches; dark green foliage. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.65
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	.85

Transplanted specimens.

5 to 6 ft.	1.50	1.35
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	—

AMELANCHIER canadensis (Downy Shadblow). White flowers in early Spring before leaves appear. 12 to 15 ft.

18 to 24 in. ....	.70	.60
2 to 3 ft. ....	.90	.80
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	1.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	1.25

ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). Border shrub, attractive for its bright red berries. 6 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	.65
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.90

A. melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry). White flowers in May and black fruit. 3 to 4 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.80

AZALEA kaempferi (Torch Azalea). Orange-red to pink flowers, in May. 4 to 5 ft.

18 to 24 in.	2.75	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.25	4.00
3 to 3½ ft.	5.50	5.00
3½ to 4 ft.	8.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	10.00	—

AZALEA—Continued

	Each 10 Rate	
A. hybrids. —Fedora, Louise and Othello Half-Evergreen. These hybrids have a more bushy habit.		
* 18 to 24 in.	4.00	3.50
A. mollis (Chinese Azalea). Large, orange and red flowers. May-June, 4 to 5 ft.		
15 to 18 in.	3.00	—
18 to 24 in.	3.50	—
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	—
A. mollis J. C. Van Tol.		
* 1½ to 2 ft.	6.00	—
* 2 to 2½ ft.	7.50	—
A. mollis , Louisa Hunewell. Orange-yellow shading to salmon. Very hardy.		
*15 to 18 in.	3.00	2.75
*18 to 24 in.	4.00	—
A. poukhanensis (Korean Azalea). Single, purple-lilac flowers in May. Very hardy.		
15 to 18 in.	3.00	2.70
18 to 24 in.	4.00	3.60
2 to 2½ ft.	5.50	5.25
2½ to 3 ft.	7.00	6.30
A. schlippenbachii (Royal Azalea). Large pink flowers on purple-brown twigs. Splendid autumn effect.		
15 to 18 in.	3.00	—
18 to 24 in.	4.00	—
2 to 2½ ft.	6.00	—
A. yodogawa (Yodogawa Azalea). Double rosy-lilac flowers, spotted with purple. Profuse bloomer. 3 to 4 ft.		
*15 to 18 in.	2.75	2.50
*18 to 24 in.	3.75	3.50
* 2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	—

NATIVE AZALEAS

A. arborescens (Sweet Azalea). Fragrant white flowers in June. Autumn foliage, bright red. 12 to 14 ft.		
18 to 24 in.	2.75	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.75	3.30
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	—
A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea). A mass of bright orange-red blossoms in June. 8 to 10 ft.		
18 to 24 in.	2.50	2.25
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	3.25
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	4.25
BENZOIN aestivale (Spicebush). 10 to 12 ft. Flowers yellow, scarlet berries and lovely autumn coloring.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.40	.35
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.55

Each 10 Rate

BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Low hedge plant or for masses; scarlet berries and brilliant Autumn coloring. 4 to 5 ft.

* 12 to 15 in.	Per 100 15.00	.18	.16
* 15 to 18 in.	Per 100 18.00	.25	.20
* 18 to 24 in.	Per 100 20.00	.35	.30
* 24 to 30 in.	Per 100 30.00	.45	.40
* 2½ to 3 ft.	Per 100 40.00	.55	.50
* 3 to 3½ ft. ....		.75	.60

B. thunbergi atropurpurea (Purpleleaf Japanese Barberry). Similar in habit to the thunbergi Purple foliage all Summer. 4 to 5 ft.

15 to 18 in. ....	.30	.25
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	.45
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.75	.65
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.90	.80
3 to 3½ ft. specimen	1.25	1.00
3½ to 4 ft.	2.00	—

B. thun. pluriflora erecta (Truehedge Columnberry). Plant Patent No. 110.

18 to 24 in. ....	.60	.55
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.70	.65

B. vulgaris (European Barberry). Vigorous, upright shrub. Small yellow flowers in May. Dull red fruit in clusters. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—

BUDDLEIA Charming. Lavender pink flowers blooming throughout late summer and fall.

Pots75
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B. davidi magnifica (Oxeye Butterflybush). Large rose-purple flowers.

4 to 5 ft.75	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—

B. davidi veitchiana (Veitch Butterflybush). Gray green foliage and long spikes of deep lilac flowers. June to September. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—

B. "Fortune" (Plant Patent No. 206). Lavender-blue flowers. Good cut flower.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—

B. Ile de France. Fragrant deep violet flowers. Free growing.

18 to 24 in. ....	.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00

	Each	10 Rate
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweetshrub). Upright shrub, good foliage. Reddish-brown, sweet-scented flowers. June to September. 4 to 5 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.60
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—
CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea-tree). 12 ft. Leaves bright green. Yellow pea flowers.		
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	.55
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	.80
6 to 7 ft.	1.25	1.10
7 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis (Buttonbush). Round heads of creamy-white flowers. Good foliage; likes moisture. 5 to 6 ft.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.40	.35
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.55
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.65
CLETHRA alnifolia (Summersweet). Medium size shrub, thriving in damp, shady spots. Spikes of fragrant white flowers, July-September. 7 to 8 ft.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.60	.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	—
CORNUS alba siberica (Coral Dogwood) 8 to 10 ft. Vivid red bark. Grows vigorously in moist places. Birds eat the berries.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.70	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	.75
C. alba spaethi (Yellow-leaved Dogwood). Yellow and green foliage. 12 to 15 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.70	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	.80
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.00
C. amomum (Silky Dogwood) 8 to 10 ft. Good for massing, particularly in swampy areas. Has large silky foliage.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.60
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	.80
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	1.00
C. stolonifera (Red Osier Dogwood) 10 ft. Has dark red bark.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.65
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	.80
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.10
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—
C. stolonifera flaviramea (Golden twig Dogwood). A form of Cornus Stolonifera with golden color branches.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—

Each 10 Rate

CRATAEGUS, Hawthorn. (See Deciduous Trees).

COTONEASTER dielsiana (Diels Cotoneaster). Slender shrub with spreading and arching branches. Red berries in June. 6 to 7 ft.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B. ....	.75	.65
2 to 3 ft.	"	1.00	.90
3 to 4 ft.	"	1.50	1.25

C. divaracata Small green polished leaves, red (egg shaped) fruit. Graceful habit.

18 to 24 in.	1.75	1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.25	2.00

CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). Medium growing shrub, useful in masses or hedges. Masses of scarlet flowers in May. 4 to 5 ft.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.50	.45
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	.90
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	—

DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). Dwarf., Pure white flowers cover the plant. May. 3 ft.

12 to 15 in. ....	.40	.35
15 to 18 in. ....	.50	.45
18 to 24 in. ....	.60	.55
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.75	—

D. lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia) 4 to 5 ft. Large white flowers, produced in amazing abundance in June.

18 to 24 in. ....	.40	3.60
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	5.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	8.00

D. scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). Graceful, vigorous growing shrub. Double white flowers in June. 9 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.90
6 to 7 ft.	1.50	1.25

D. scabra crenata fl. pl. (Double Pink Deutzia). Blossoms—white tinted with pink. June. 6 to 8 ft.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.90
6 to 7 ft.	1.50	1.35

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester (Pride of Rochester).

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.90
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	—

DIERVILLA trifida (Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle). Yellow mid-summer flowers resembling honeysuckle.

18 to 24 in.45	—
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	Each	10	Rate
ELEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive). Gray-green leaves, silvery flowers, spicy fragrance.			
18 to 24 in. ....	.40	—	—
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	—	—
ENKIANTHUS campanulata (Redvein Enkianthus). Charming ornamental shrub. Abundant pale orange flowers in early Spring.			
18 to 24 in. B. & B.	1.50	1.25	—
2 to 3 ft. "	2.50	2.25	—
3 to 4 ft. "	4.00	3.75	—
EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Euonymous). Interesting corky bark. Attractive crimson Autumn coloring. Makes fine specimen. 9 to 10 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	.65	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.90	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	1.35	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	2.25	—
5 to 6 ft. specimens (B. & B.)	3.50	—	—
6 to 7 ft. specimens (B. & B.)	5.00	—	—
E. alatus compacta . Dwarf flame euonymus, brilliant foliage, compact growth.			
18 to 24 in. ....	.90	.80	—
2 to 2½ ft.	1.25	1.00	—
2½ to 3 ft.	1.75	1.50	—
FORSYTHIA intermedia (Border Forsythia). Bright yellow flowers in early Spring before leaves unfold. 6 to 8 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.90	—
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—	—
F. fortunei (Fortune's Forsythia). Arching branches. Bright yellow flowers early in Spring. 7 to 8 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.90	—
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—	—
F. viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia). Strong-growing, upright habit, thick, dark green leaves; flowers later than other varieties. 7 to 8 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.30	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.40	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.90	—
6 to 7 ft.	2.00	—	—
HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch-hazel). Tall shrub. Yellow flowers in November. 12 to 15 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.40	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.80	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.90	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.00	—
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	—	—
8 to 10 ft.	3.50	—	—
10 to 12 ft.	5.00	—	—
12 to 14 ft.	6.00	—	—

	Each	10	Rate
HIBISCUS syriacus (Shrub-althea). Tall, well-known shrub, suitable for masses, hedges or formal shearing. Blooms in late Summer. 10 to 12 ft.			
H. s. amplissima. Double rosy-red.			
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75		.60
4 to 5 ft.	1.00		.90
5 to 6 ft.	1.25		1.00
H. s. Boule de Feu. Double red.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50		.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75		.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90		.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.25		1.10
6 to 8 ft.	2.00		—
H. s. coelestis. Single blue.			
18 to 24 in. ....	.40		—
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60		—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90		—
4 to 5 ft.	1.25		—
5 to 6 ft.	2.00		—
H. s. Jeanne d'Arc. Double White.			
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75		.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90		.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.35		1.20
6 to 8 ft.	2.00		—
H. s. Lady Stanley. White shaded red.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50		.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75		.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90		.75
H. s. meehani. Variegated foliage.			
4 to 5 ft.	1.00		.90
5 to 6 ft.	1.50		1.25
6 to 7 ft.	2.00		1.75
7 to 8 ft.	3.00		—
H. s. paeoniaeflora. White with cherry center.			
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75		.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90		.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.35		—
6 to 7 ft.	2.00		—
7 to 8 ft.	3.00		—
H. s. totus albus. Single white.			
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90		.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.35		—
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Smooth Hydrangea). Large, pure white flowers, June-July. Use in border or mass planting. 4 to 5 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50		.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75		.60
H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee). Large, showy blooms in August. 8 to 9 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50		.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75		.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90		.75

Each 10 Rate

ILEX serrata (Finetooth Holly). Symmetrical, slow growing shrub. Small, bright red berries cover each twig, remaining until Midwinter. 5 to 6 ft.

4 to 5 ft.	5.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	7.50	—
6 to 8 ft.	10.00	—

I. verticillata (Winterberry). Bright red berries persisting to Midwinter. Prefers moist soil. 6 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.55
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	1.10
5 to 6 ft.	1.75	1.50
6 to 8 ft.	2.25	2.00

KERRIA Japonica (Single Kerria). Flowers globe shaped, golden yellow. June to Sept. 3 ft.

1½ to 2 ft. ....	.75	—
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.90	—

KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush). A handsome new shrub from Korea, making long sprays of graceful foliage and completely buried in delicate pink flowers.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	.65
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.80
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	1.10
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	—

LESPEDeza bicolor (Shrub Bushclover). Slender, graceful shrub. Clover-like foliage. Rose and white flowers in August. 6 to 8 ft.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.55
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.90
6 to 7 ft.	1.25	—

LIGUSTRUM ibota (Ibota Privet). A compact shrub having good foliage. Abundant black berries in Fall. 9 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	.30
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	.55
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	—

L. ibota regelianum (Regel Privet). Compact, symmetrical, drooping habit. Black berries in Fall. 5 to 6 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—

L. ovalifolium (California Privet). Stiff, upright shrub; (See also Hedge Plants).

3 to 4 ft. Ex. hvy. cut back clumps	.90	.75
4 to 5 ft. Ex. hvy. cut back clumps	1.25	1.00
5 to 6 ft. Ex. hvy. cut back clumps	2.00	1.80
6 to 8 ft. Ex. hvy. cut back clumps	3.00	2.70

LIGUSTRUM—Continued

	Each	10 Rate
L. ovalifolium nana (Lodense Privet). Dense, compact and dwarf. Excellent compact hedge for gardens.		
12 to 15 in. ....	.35	.30
15 to 18 in. ....	.50	.40
18 to 24 in. ....	.60	.50
LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Slightly drooping habit. Fragrant white flowers in May. 6 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.65
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	.75
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	—
L. maacki podocarpa (Late Honeysuckle). Small pink flowers. Vigorous growth.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50
L. morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). Wide spreading branches; flowers white. May-June. Bright red berries. 7 to 8 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.60
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	—
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	—
L. ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle). Tall bush, white flowers. Orange-red fruit. 8 to 9 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.40
L. tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle). Symmetrical shrub. Abundant pink flowers and red fruit. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	—
L. tatarica alba (White Tatarian Honeysuckle). Similar to preceding, with white flowers. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.60
MYRICA carolinensis (Northern Bayberry). Good, rich green foliage. Gray berries in clusters along the stem. Does well in poor or sandy soils.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.75	.70
M. cerifera (Bayberry). Useful in sandy soil. Good foliage plant.		
2½ to 3 ft.	1.00	.90
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	1.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.75	1.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	—
6 to 8 ft.	6.50	—

Each 10 Rate

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Mockorange).

Erect shrub. Fragrant white flowers in June. 9 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.60
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	.80
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	—

P. falconeri (Star Mockorange). Shrub with slender, arching branches. Fragrant white flowers in June. 7 to 8 ft.

4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	.80
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	1.35

P. gordonianus (Gordon Mockorange). Free blooming shrub; white flowers in July. 10 to 12 ft. Transplanted specimens.

4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	1.00

P. grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mockorange). Tall, very large white flowers in June. 8 to 10 ft.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.75	—
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	—
8 to 10 ft.	3.00	—

HYBRID MOCKORANGE

PHILADELPHUS Avalanche (Avalanche Mockorange).

Tall, graceful shrub. White blossoms in June. 8 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.55

P. lemoinei erectus (Juno Mockorange). More compact than Lemoinei, but similar otherwise. June. 8 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—

P. Mont Blanc (Dwarf Mockorange). Very fragrant white blossoms in profusion. June. 3 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—

P. virginalis (Virginal Mockorange). Beautiful, semi-double flowers produced intermittently all Summer.

18 to 24 in. ....	.45	—
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—

	Each	10	Rate
PHOTINIA villosa (Christmas Berry). 12 to 15 ft. Particularly handsome in autumn, with bold leathery foliage and red berries.			
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90		.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.25		1.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.00		1.75
6 to 7 ft.	2.50		2.00
7 to 8 ft.	4.00		—
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (Common Ninebark). Erect vigorous shrub. White flowers in July. 9 to 10 ft.			
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50		.40
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60		.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90		.70
P. opulifolius aureus (Goldleaf Ninebark). White flowers; showy yellow foliage. 9 to 10 ft.			
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50		.40
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75		.60
5 to 6 ft.	1.25		1.10
6 to 8 ft.	2.00		1.90
PRUNUS. (Also see Trees).			
PRUNUS glandulosa alba (Double White Almond). Small, very double white rosettes. 8 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75		—
3 to 4 ft.	1.25		—
P. maritima (Beach Plum). Small white flowers. April. Purple fruit. Good for sandy soil or sea- shore planting. 8 to 10 ft.			
18 to 24 in. ....	.50		.40
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75		.60
3 to 4 ft.	1.50		1.25
4 to 5 ft.	2.00		—
5 to 6 ft.	2.50		—
6 to 8 ft.	3.00		—
8 to 10 ft.	5.00		—
10 to 12 ft.	7.50		—
PYRACANTHA lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Shrub with slender branches. White flowers and bright orange fruit.			
4 to 5 ft.	5.00		4.50
5 to 6 ft.	6.50		6.00
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jetbead). Good border shrub. Single white flowers in June. Shining black berries all Winter. 4 to 5 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50		.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60		.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75		.60

Each 10 Rate

RHUS cotinus (Smoke Tree) 12 to 15 ft. Has a filmy purplish cloud of fruit in July. Very attractive bushy plants.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.85	—
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	—
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	—

R. glabra (Sumac). Leaves are finely cut, giving attractive, feathery appearance.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.40
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.60
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	.80
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	1.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.75	—
10 to 12 ft.	2.25	—

ROBINIA hispida (Rose-acacia). Strong growing shrub. Rose-colored flowers in June. Develops into a mass. 5 to 6 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	.65
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	1.00
5 to 6 ft. standards	2.00	1.80

SAMBUCUS canadensis (American Elder). Useful for swampy places; fragrant flowers, June-July.

4 to 5 ft. ....	.60	.45
5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	.65

SPIRAEA bumalda, Anthony Waterer (Waterer Spirea). Deep rose pink flowers all Summer.

12 to 18 in. ....	.40	.35
18 to 24 in. ....	.50	.45

S. japonica ovalifolia (White Japanese Spirea). Abundant white flowers in June-July. 3 ft.

2 to 2½ ft. ....	.60	.50
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.75	.65

S. nipponica rotundifolia (Big Nippon Spirea). Dark green round leaves; white flowers in June. 8 to 9 ft.

5 to 6 ft. ....	.75	.65
6 to 7 ft.	1.00	—

S. reevesiana (Reeves Spirea). Graceful arching shrub. Pure white, double flowers. May-June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	—

S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). Small feathery, light green leaves. Arching branches clothed with pure white flowers. 4 to 5 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.60
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.90
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—

SPIRAEA—Continued

	Each	10 Rate
S. trichocarpa (Korean Spirea) 5 to 6 ft. Quite similar but coarser than the Van Houtte.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	—
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
S. vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea). Graceful, drooping habit. Profusion of white flowers. May-June. 8 to 9 ft.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.35	—
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.30
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.40
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.60
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Outleaf Stephanandra). Compact, graceful, drooping branches. Excellent foliage. 5 to 6 ft.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.60
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.00
SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti (Chenault Coralberry) 3 to 4 ft. An improved, hybrid variety of Coralberry. Fruits last until midwinter.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.70	.60
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	.80
S. racemosus (Common Snowberry). Good foliage. Abundant white berries. Good for moist half shady places. 5 to 6 ft.		
18 to 24 in. ....	.30	—
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45
S. vulgaris (Coralberry). Compact growths. Red berries persisting through the Winter. 4 to 5 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	.35
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	.45
SYRINGA chinensis (Chinese Lilac). A graceful shrub bearing abundant purple flowers in May. 8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.70	.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.80
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—
S. persica (Persian Lilac). Free blooming shrub; lavender flowers. June. 9 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft. ....	.70	.60
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90	.80
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	1.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	—
S. villosa (Late Lilac). Vigorous growth, fragrant light purple flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.		
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.60
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.00
6 to 7 ft.	2.00	1.75

SYRINGA—Continued

	Each	10	Rate
S. vulgaris (Common Lilac). The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac. May. 15 to 18 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50		.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60		.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00		.90
5 to 6 ft.	2.00		1.90
6 to 7 ft.	3.00		2.75
7 to 8 ft.	5.00		4.50

S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). White variety of preceding. May. 12 to 15 ft.			
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75		.60
4 to 5 ft.	1.00		.90
5 to 6 ft.	2.00		1.80
6 to 7 ft.	3.00		2.75
7 to 8 ft.	5.00		4.50

HYBRID LILACS

S. Charles the Tenth. Single, reddish purple.			
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	—	
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	—	
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	—	
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	—	
6 to 8 ft.	5.00	—	

S. Claude Bernard. Semi-double, bright mauve.			
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	—	
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	—	
6 to 7 ft.	5.00	—	
7 to 8 ft.	7.50	—	
8 to 10 ft.	10.00	—	

S. Dr. Masters. Double, clear Lilac.			
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	—	
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	—	
6 to 8 ft.	7.50	—	

S. Emondi.			
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	—	
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	—	
5 to 6 ft.	4.00	—	

S. Hugo Koster. Single Lilac, reddish tinge.			
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	—	
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	—	
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	—	
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	—	

S. Jan Van Tol. Double white.			
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	—	
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	—	
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	—	

S. Ludwig Spaeth. Single, dark purple.			
3 to 4 ft.	1.75	—	
4 to 5 ft.	2.50	—	
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	—	
6 to 8 ft.	5.50	—	

SYRINGA—Continued

		Each	10	Rate
S. Marie Legraye. Single white.				
2	to 3 ft.	1.00	—	—
3	to 4 ft.	1.50	—	—
4	to 5 ft.	2.50	—	—
5	to 6 ft.	3.50	—	—
S. Miss E. Wilmot. Double snow white.				
2	to 3 ft.	1.25	—	—
3	to 4 ft.	2.00	—	—
4	to 5 ft.	3.00	—	—
5	to 6 ft.	4.50	—	—
6	to 8 ft.	7.50	—	—
S. Mme. Lemoine. Double white.				
5	to 6 ft.	3.50	—	—
6	to 8 ft.	5.50	—	—
S. nigrans. Single, violet purple.				
2	to 3 ft.	1.50	—	—
3	to 4 ft.	2.25	—	—
4	to 5 ft.	3.50	—	—
S. Pres. Fallieres. Great trusses double rosy lilac.				
3	to 4 ft.	2.00	—	—
4	to 5 ft.	3.00	—	—
S. President Grevy. Large double blue.				
2	to 3 ft.	1.00	—	—
3	to 4 ft.	1.50	—	—
4	to 5 ft.	2.25	—	—
5	to 6 ft.	3.50	—	—
6	to 7 ft.	5.50	—	—
7	to 8 ft.	7.00	—	—
S. rubra insignia. Single red.				
2	to 3 ft.	2.00	1.80	—
3	to 4 ft.	3.00	—	—
4	to 5 ft.	4.50	—	—
S. William Robinson. Double violet-mauve.				
3	to 4 ft.	1.50	—	—
4	to 5 ft.	2.50	—	—
TAMARIX africana (African Tamarix). Feathery, light green foliage. Pink flowers. May. Thrives near seashore. 12 to 15 ft.				
3	to 4 ft.	.50	—	—
4	to 5 ft.	.60	.50	—
5	to 6 ft.	.75	.70	—
6	to 8 ft.	1.00	—	—
VACCINUM corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry). Shrub of good habit, to 5 or 6 ft. Attractive, white, bell-shaped flowers and edible fruit.				
2	to 3 ft.	1.00	.90	—
3	to 4 ft.	1.50	1.35	—
4	to 5 ft.	2.00	1.80	—

Each 10 Rate

VIBURNUM carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). Symmetrical spreading shrub; very fragrant; pinkish white flowers. May. 4 to 5 ft.

1½ to 2 ft.	B. & B.	1.50	1.25
2 to 2½ ft.	"	2.00	1.80

V. dentatum (Arrowwood). Large, symmetrical shrub, white flowers. Thrives in moist ground. June. 10 to 12 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.60
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	—

V. Lantana (Wayfaring-tree). White flowers, dark green, wrinkled leaves. Berries red, changing to black.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.55
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	.80
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.10
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	—

V. opulus (European Cranberry bush). Upright shrub. Scarlet fruit in Midsummer. 8 to 9 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.40
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65

V. opulus nanum (Dwarf Viburnum). Very compact; rarely flowers. Useful as edging shrub. 1½ to 2 ft.

*15 to 18 in. ....	.90	.80
*18 to 21 in.	1.50	1.25

V. opulus sterilis (Common Snowball). Perfectly round heads of snow-white flowers. May or June. 9 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	.55
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	.65
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90	.80

V. sieboldi (Siebold Viburnum) 8 to 10 ft. Tree like shrub, lustrous foliage, creamy flowers, and black berries.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	.70
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.90

V. tomentosum (Doublefield Viburnum). Symmetrical shrub; good foliage; flat heads of white flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.

3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	—
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	—
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	—

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Double white flowers; handsome purple Autumn foliage. June. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.65
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	—
5 to 6 ft.	2.25	—

	Each	10	Rate
WEIGELIA amabilis (Rose Weigela). Light, pink, blossoms in June. 7 to 8 ft.			
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60		.45
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75		.60
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90		.80
6 to 7 ft.	1.50		—
W. candida (Snow Weigela). Large, pure white flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40		.30
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50		.45
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60		.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	.80		.60
6 to 8 ft.	1.50		1.00
W. Eva Rathke (Red-flowering Weigela). Carmine flowers all Summer. 4 to 5 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75		.70
3 to 4 ft. ....	.90		.80
W. nana variegata (Dwarf Variegated Weigela). Low, compact shrub. Leaves attractively variegated; pale, pink flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50		.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60		.55
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75		.60
W. rosea (Pink Weigela). Abundant pink flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft.			
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50		.30
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60		.45
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75		.60
5 to 6 ft. ....	.90		.80
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia (Yellowroot). Ground cover suitable for sandy soil.			
12 to 15 in. ....	.30		.25
15 to 18 in. ....	.45		.40
18 to 24 in. ....	.60		.55
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75		.65

Screen & Boundary Plants

BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Low hedge plant or for masses; scarlet berries and brilliant Autumn coloring. 4 to 5 ft.			
	10	Rate	100
12 to 15 in. ....	.16		15.00
15 to 18 in. ....	.20		18.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.30		20.00
24 to 30 in. ....	.40		30.00
2½ to 3 ft. ....	.50		40.00
LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (California Privet). Stiff, upright shrub; universally used for hedges. 10 to 15 ft.			
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.08		6.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.12		10.00
2 to 3 ft., extra heavy ....	.15		12.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.20		15.00
3 to 4 ft., extra heavy ....	.25		18.00

Roses

Hybrid or Tea

Sturdy, two year, pot grown plants, \$.80 each or \$7.50 per 10. Unless otherwise noted.

Autumn. Burnt sienna bud, foliage glossy, disease-resistant.

Betty Uprichard. A spectacular double-colored rose of vivid coral and silky flesh-pink.

Briarcliff. Pointed buds. Brilliant rose pink.

Caledonia. Large, very double of pure white, borne singly on long stem.

Chas. P. Kilham. Large beautifully shaped blooms of brilliant orange-pink, suffused with glowing yellow.

Condesa de Sastago. Cupped flowers of fiery copper. Fragrant.

Dame Edith Helen. Large wonderfully shaped bright pink flowers. Most fragrant.

Duquesa De Penaranda. Large double flowers of cinnamon-peach color. Fragrant.

E. G. Hill. New. Large deep maroon blooms, velvety on inside.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Buds of rich orange pink, golden underglow.

Editor McFarland. Long pointed pink bud with glow of amber.

Etoile de France. Bright pink flowers with curled petals showing silvery tints. Very fragrant.

Etoile De Hollande. Brilliant red flowers of magnificent size. Very fragrant.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Long-pointed buds and large, cupped double flowers of lasting Indian yellow.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pinkish buds and magnificent snowy-white blooms. This is the best white rose of any class.

G. A. van Rossem. Buds glowing orange, opening to golden salmon.

Gruss an Teplitz. Medium sized, double blooms of brilliant crimson.

Hadley. One of the best known crimson roses. Tall grower.

Hinrich Gaede. Nasturtium-red buds opening to large, double orange-yellow flowers.

Hoosier Beauty. A fine dark scarlet-crimson flower with a delightful fragrance.

Independence Day. A branching bedding plant of excellent habit, with tawny yellow flowers, sometimes tinged with pink.

Joanna Hill. New. Buff petals with indian-yellow center. Very double bloom.

K. A. Viktoria. The standard, double, pure white bedding rose.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Golden yellow shaded and streaked with orange and red. Not very fragrant.

Lord Charlemont. A very handsome, brilliant scarlet rose. Fragrant.

Los Angeles. Brilliant salmon-pink, blooming frequently.

Margaret McCredy. Orange-vermilion blooms. Buds upright. Very persistent bloomer.

McGredey's Scarlet. Large, loosely formed flowers of vivid rose-red.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Buds coral-red and orange, opening to large semi-double flowers of orange-red and salmon.

Mme. Jules Bouche. White flowers very lightly tinted pink on inside.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A fine low growing bedding plant, with attractive flowers of tawny gold and pink.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Them. Slender yellow buds and large bright canary yellow blooms.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. Buds and flowers of clear pink. Vigorous and free flowering.

Mrs. P. S. DuPont. Buds are reddish-gold opening into beautiful yellow flowers.

Padre. A strong growing rose of bright coppery scarlet.

President Herbert Hoover. Maroon, orange, and gold.

Radiance. Large, light silvery pink to salmon-pink flowers on long stem.

Red Radiance. Big globular flowers of deep rose red.

Roslyn. Full golden yellow bloom with splashings of orange.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. The earliest and one of the best yellow everblooming roses.

Souv. de Georges Pernet. Huge, brick-red buds, opening to large orange-pink peony-shaped flowers.

Sunburst. A popular rose with well-shaped, yellow blooms.

Sunkist. Brownish orange sport of the well known Joanna Hill variety.

Talisman. Brilliant red and gold buds opening to scarlet-orange and yellow blooms.

Ville De Paris. Round buds of clear yellow, opening to same untouched hue.

Climbing Roses

Sturdy, two year, pot grown plants, \$.80 each or \$7.50 per 10. Unless otherwise noted.

Chaplins Pink Climber. Beautiful, clear-pink, semi-double, flowers in clusters.

Climbing American Beauty. Moderately fragrant rich carmine flowers.

Climbing Pres. Hoover. Flowers maroon-orange and gold.

Climbing Red Radiance. A strong climber with flowers like hybrid.

Climbing Talisman. Variable flowers like original hybrid.

Crimson Baby Rambler. Bright crimson flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. Clear cherry-pink, slightly fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Perfectly formed, long-pointed deep pink buds, opening to lighter shade of pink.

Pauls Scarlet Climber. The brightest and purest red of all the pillar Roses. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson semi-double flowers in clusters.

Primrose. Moderately vigorous climber with very double flowers of soft primrose-yellow.

Silver Moon. Large semi-double white and creamy flowers that are borne in great profusion.

Miscellaneous Roses

Sturdy, two year, pot grown plants, \$.80 each or \$7.50 per 10.

Ellen Poulsen. (Polyantha). Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink.

Golden Salmon. (Polyantha). Bright orange-scarlet buds.

Ideal (Polyantha). Dark scarlet blooms.

Red Lafayette. Large semi-double, light cherry-crimson flowers. One of the finest bedders.

Triomphe Orleanais. (Polyantha). Bright cherry-red, well filled flowers.

F. J. Grootendorst. Bright crimson flowers. Blooms from early summer to frost.

Rosa Wichuraiana (Memorial Rose). Beautiful fragrant, pure white flowers, borne in great profusion.

Rose orders should be placed early in the season for best results.

Vines and Climbers

AKEBIA quinata (Fiveleaf Akebia). Dainty vine with dark green leaf, persisting all Winter. Purple flowers in May. 15 to 20 ft.

	Each	Per 10
Medium plants .....	.50	4.00
Strong plants .....	.60	5.00
Extra strong plants .....	.80	7.00

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Foliage takes on strikingly brilliant reds in Autumn. 30 to 40 ft.

Medium plants .....	.35	2.70
Strong plants .....	.45	3.90
Extra strong plants .....	.60	5.40

A. tricuspidata veitchi (Japanese Creeper). Self-clinging vine; brilliant Autumn foliage. Blue berries.

Strong plants .....	.50	4.50
Extra strong plants .....	.60	5.00

ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Heart-shaped leaves and small purple flowers like curve-stem of pipe.

Medium plants .....	.75	—
Strong plants	1.00	—

BIGNONIA radicans.

Strong plants .....	.75	6.00
Extra strong plants	1.50	13.50

CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). Scarlet fruits, borne in twos and threes.

Medium plants .....	.50	—
Strong plants .....	.75	—

C. scandens (American Bittersweet). Like preceding. except fruits borne in clusters.

Strong plants75	—
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CLEMATIS jackmani (Jackman Clematis). Large-flowering purple Clematis. August. 18 to 20 ft.

Extra strong plants in pots90	—
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C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large flowering and red.

Extra strong plants in pots90	—
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C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Fragrant white flowers. September. 20 to 25 ft.

Extra strong plants in pots75	7.00
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Each Per 10

EUONYMUS. (See Evergreen Shrubs).

HEDERA. (See Evergreen Shrubs).

LONICERA heckrotti (Golden Flame Honeysuckle).
New everblooming, fragrant hardy, flowers red
outside, yellow inside on curved petals.

Strong plants90	—
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L. japonica halliana (Hall Japanese Honeysuckle).
Quick-growing vine; fragrant white flowers.
June. 15 to 20 ft.

Strong plants35	3.00
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Extra strong plants in pots50	4.00
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WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Hardy
climber, clusters of large violet-blue flowers. May.
40 to 50 ft.

Strong plants90	8.00
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Extra strong plants	1.50	14.00
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W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wisteria). Same as
preceding, except flowers which are white.

Strong plants	1.00	7.50
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Extra strong plants	1.50	12.50
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W. naga-noda. Blooms 3 ft. long. Purple.

Strong plants	4.00	—
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Extra strong plants	5.00	—
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Perennials

It is no wonder that these grand, old-fashioned hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity. There is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom.

Five plants of one variety given at 10 rate, and 25 plants of one variety given at 100 rate when 10 and 100 rates are mentioned. Large clumps, 35c. up.

	Each	10	100
AMSONIA tabernaemontana (Willow Amsonia). Panicles of small, light blue flowers. May. 2 to 3 ft.			
	.25	1.50	9.00
ASTILBE Amethyst. Well branched spikes of deep violet-purple. End of June.	.30	2.50	—
A. Gloria Superba. Deep rose-pink plumes. End of June.	.30	2.50	—
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Selected varieties and colors.			
	.25	1.80	12.00
COREOPSIS grandiflora (Big Coreopsis). Yellow. June-October. 2 to 3 ft.	.25	1.50	9.00
HELIANTHUS decapetalus (Thinleaf Sunflower). Yellow. June-July. 4 ft.	.25	1.50	9.00
HIBISCUS moschoutos (Common Rose-Mallow Pink). August. 3 ft.	.25	2.00	12.00
HOSTA caerulea (Blue Plaintainlily). Lavender flowers. July. 18 in.	.25	1.80	12.00
H. undulata variegata (Variegated Leaf Plaintainlily). Blue. August. 18 in.	.25	2.10	12.00
IRIS germanica (German Iris). Mixed colors. May 2. 3 ft.	.25	1.80	12.00
I. kaempferi (Japanese Iris). Blue and white. June. 3 to 4 ft.	.30	2.40	18.00
I. sibirica (Siberian Iris). Blue. May 2. 2 to 3 ft.	.25	1.80	12.00

PAEONIA

	Each	Per 10
Baroness Schroeder. Large, flesh white globular blooms.	.50	4.50
Duchess de Nemours. Guard petals, white; center, lemon-yellow. Blooms early.	.65	6.00
Edulis Superba. Clear deep pink; blooms very early.	.60	5.40
Felix Crousse. Brilliant red. Late mid-season.	.50	4.50
Festiva Maxima. White center, crimson flecked. Blooms early.	.50	4.50

	Each	Per 10
Louis Van Houtte. Bright red to crimson. Blooms late.	.50	4.50
Marie Lemoine. Large late bloom. Ivory white petals lightly edged with pink.	.50	4.50
Martin Cahuzac. Deepest crimson.	.50	4.50
Mme. Chaumy. Clear pink, very full and of good shape. Late.	.50	4.50
Queen Victoria. White with guards and center splashed with crimson.	.50	4.50
Rosea plena superba. Delicate pink and salmon flowers.	.50	4.50
Rubra superba. Deep carmine-crimson. Very late bloom.	.75	6.50

PHLOX

Large clumps \$.50 each. \$4.00 per 10

	Each	Per 10
Beacon. Red .....	.25	2.10
Boule de Feu. Cherry-red .....	.25	2.10
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white. ....	.25	2.10
Pink Beauty. Pale pink. ....	.25	2.10
Queen. Pure white .....	.25	2.10
Riverton Jewel. Pink .....	.25	2.10

Each 10 100

RUDBECKIA laciniata (Golden-glow). Yellow. August. 4 to 5 ft.	.75	2.20	15.00
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Sedum spectabile (Showy Sedum). Flat heads of pink flowers. September. 12".	.25	2.00	—
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ORNAMENTAL GRASS (Eulalia).

Large clumps50	4.00	30.00
Extra large clumps ... 1.00 to 1.50			

VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. Straight spikes of vivid blue flowers. July-August.	.25	2.00	—
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Fruit Department

STANDARD APPLES

	Each
11/16" cal.	\$1.00
3/4" cal.	1.25
1" cal.	2.00
1 1/4" cal.	2.50
1 1/2" cal.	3.00
1 3/4" cal.	3.50
2" cal.	4.50
2 1/4" cal.	5.50
2 1/2" cal.	7.50
2 3/4" cal.	9.00
3" cal.	12.00
3 1/2" cal.	15.00
4" cal.	18.00
4 1/2" cal.	25.00

SUMMER VARIETIES

Red Astrachan. Earliest. A large red, striped table Apple of high quality.

Yellow Transparent. Large, pale yellow, flesh white, tender and sweet.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Early McIntosh. Deep crimson. Very juicy.

Fall Pippin. Large yellow fruit.

Gravenstein. Very large, greenish-yellow; excellent flavor.

McIntosh. Red, extremely hardy, noted for bearing regularly.

Sweet Bough. Large pale yellow, tender sweet.

Wealthy. Light yellow, nearly covered with red; white juicy flesh.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Large, red highly colored, crisp and juicy.

Banana. Early bearer. Yellow shaded bright crimson; flesh fine grained.

Bellflower. Very large, pale lemon yellow. Flesh tender, juicy and crisp.

Blaxtayanman. One of the new varieties.

Cortland. Fruits abundant, large round with heavy overlay of shaded reds. Luscious juiciness with sprightly flavor.

Delicious. Large; brilliant dark red Apple; flesh white. tender and juicy. Surpasses all others in flavor.

Grimes Golden. Yellow productive, of highest quality.

Johnathan. Medium, red, extra quality.

King. Large, striped, productive. Early.

Northern Spy. Large, striped, tender and delicious.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, yellow when fully ripe, tender and juicy.

Roxbury Russet. Fine russet.

Stayman Winesap. Improved Winesap, larger and more prolific.

Spitzenburg. Large, light red, flesh yellow, crisp and richly flavored.

Tolman Sweet. Medium, yellow and red. November.

Wagener. Good size, deep red in the sun. One of the first to bear.

Wolf River. Greenish-yellow, shaded crimson, juicy, slightly acid.

York Imperial. Medium, whitish, shaded with red, very good quality.

CRAB APPLES

2"	cal.	.....	\$ 4.00
2¼"	cal.	.....	5.00
2½"	cal.	.....	7.00
2¾"	cal.	.....	9.00
3"	cal.	.....	12.00
3½"	cal.	.....	15.00

Hyslop. Large size, dark crimson and very showy.

Transcendent. Red.

STANDARD PEARS

¾"	cal.	.....	\$1.25
1"	cal.	.....	2.00
1¼"	cal.	.....	2.50
1½"	cal.	.....	3.00
1¾"	cal.	.....	3.50
2"	cal.	.....	4.50
2½"	cal.	.....	5.50

SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh rich and juicy.

Clapp (Clapp's Favorite). Large long, light yellow, with red cheek. Very juicy and rich.

New Cope Seedless. Beautiful yellow flushed pink. No seeds, no core. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.25

Beurre Bosc. Large, long and tapering; russet; vigorous grower.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Kieffer. Large, yellow and red cheeked. Grain is coarse and is best for canning and preserving.

Lawrence. Medium size, fine golden yellow; sugary and aromatic.

Seckel. Medium to small; yellowish brown with red cheek; very rich and delicious.

Duchess of Angouleme. Very large, rich and juicy.

CHERRIES

5 to 7 ft. high, 2 yr.	.....	\$1.25
6 to 7 ft. high, 3 yr.	.....	1.75
6 to 8 ft. high, 4 yr.	.....	2.75

SWEET VARIETIES

Black Tartarian. Large, bright purplish-black; flesh purplish, rich and delicious.

Governor Wood. Large, light yellow and red, juicy and sweet.

Napolean. Large pale yellow, almost white, at least one red cheek; firm, juicy and sweet.

Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored. Distinct.

SOUR VARIETIES

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, juicy rich acid flavor.

Montmorency. Large, red and very productive.

QUINCES

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25
4 to 5 ft.	1.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.75
1" cal.	2.00
1½" cal.	2.50

Champion. Ripens late and bears regularly; excellent quality.

Orange. Large and fine, always bears an abundance of fruit.

PLUMS

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25
4 to 5 ft.	1.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.75
1" cal.	2.00
1½" cal.	2.50
1¾" cal.	3.25
2" cal.	5.00

Abundance. Hardy and productive. Fruit large, pinkish red with heavy bloom. August.

Bradshaw. Large dark red, flesh green, juicy. August.

Green Gage. Round, greenish-yellow; rich and excellent.

German Prune. One of the most desirable fruit trees.

Lombard. Medium, violet-red, juicy, hardy and productive. August.

PEACHES

3 to 4 ft., 2 yr.	\$.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75
5 to 6 ft.	1.00

SUMMER VARIETIES

Belle of Georgia. Skin white with red cheek. Very prolific.

Carman. Large, creamy white deep blush. Quite juicy. August.

Champion. Creamy white red cheek, very large. Sweet, juicy.

Crawfords Early. Large yellow quality peach.

Elberta. Large, yellow with red cheek. Juicy and of good flavor.

Golden Jubilee. Recent introduction. Skin yellow with red blush.

J. H. Hale. A choice variety, larger than Elberta, of golden yellow color.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Crawford's Late. Very large, yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the stone; juicy and excellent flavor.

Small Fruits

BLACK BERRIES

Strong plants	\$.15	\$1.00
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Early Harvest. Dwarf grower, enormous bearer.

Eldorado. Hardy. Berries large, jet black, borne in large clusters.

Mer'sereau. Extra size berries, brilliant black. Sweet.

CURRENTS

Medium plants	\$.30	\$2.50
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Strong plants50	4.50
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Cherry. The largest of all red Currants; berries deep red, quite acid.

White Grape. Long, loose bunches of medium-sized white berries; excellent quality, mild and sweet.

RASPBERRIES

Strong plants	\$.15	\$1.00
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Extra strong plants25	2.00
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Cumberland. Black cap.

Cuthbert. Fruit is large, firm of texture, and of excellent quality.

Latham. Fruit of large size, deep red.

St. Regis. Bright crimson, large firm meaty berries.

Taylor. Large long berry, firm bright red in color. Fine flavor.

GRAPES

Medium plants	\$.35	\$3.00
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Strong plants50	4.00
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Extra strong75	6.50
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BLACK VARIETIES

Concord. The most popular black Grape; juicy, sweet, fine flavor.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large; desirable for earliness.

Worden. Big, compact bunches of extra large, thin-skinned berries; very productive.

RED VARIETIES

Agawam. Large, dark red.

Brighton. Bunch large; excellent flavor and quality. Early.

Caco. Fruit very large and of excellent flavor.

Catawba. Bunches medium; berries large, somewhat pulpy, juicy, aromatic and rich.

Delaware. Bunches and berries are small, compactly set. Light red, violet bloom. Early.

WHITE VARIETIES

Diamond. White with yellow tinge; juicy, few seeds, excellent quality. Early.

Green Mountain. An extra early variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb.

Niagara. White, early. Bunch and berry large. Excellent flavor.

STRAWBERRIES

	Per 100
Early	\$2.00
Midseason	2.00
Late	2.00
Everbearing	3.00

GOOSEBERRIES

American Varieties

Strong plants	\$.30	\$2.50
Extra strong plants .....	.50	4.00

Downing. Fruit greenish white, large, soft and juicy.

Houghton. Medium-sized, pale red, sweet and juicy.

NUT TREES

Corylus Avallana (European Filbert). An attractive small tree which bears its nuts abundantly in Autumn.

6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.50

JUGLAUS nigra (Black walnut). Relatively fast-growing; a fine specimen bearing especially tasty nuts.

3 to 4 ft.	\$.80
4 to 5 ft.	1.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.25

J. sieboldiana (Japanese Walnut). Hardier than the English Walnut; nuts equally delicious. Grows quite rapidly into a broad, spreading specimen.

4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50
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Larger sizes—Prices on application.

ASPARAGUS

	Per 100
Strong plants	\$2.25
Extra strong plants	3.00

Conover's Colossal. Of large size, rapid growth, and excellent quality. Green.

Martha Washington. A new rust-resistant Asparagus. Good for home or market growing.

Palmetto. A very popular variety of best quality. White.

RHUBARB

Small plants	\$.20	\$1.80
Medium plants .....	.35	3.00
Strong plants .....	.50	4.50

Lawn Seed

SCOTTS LAWN SEED—Regular Mixture

Recognized as America's leading lawn seed. It produces fine turf of deep rooting perennial grasses. The liberal content of Creeping Bent assures a bright green lawn, thick and weed-free. Furnished without clover unless otherwise requested.

1 lb. ..\$.60	10 lbs. ..\$ 5.25	50 lbs. ..\$22.50
3 lbs. .. 1.75	25 lbs. .. 12.50	100 lbs. .. 45.00
5 lbs. .. 2.75	We pay parcel post or express on all shipments	

SCOTTS SHADE MIXTURE

A blend of special grasses for areas receiving sunshine less than half the day. It produces turf which harmonizes with that from Scotts (Regular) Lawn Seed. For lightly shaded lawns use equal parts of Regular and Shade Mixtures.

1 lb. ..\$.75	10 lbs. ..\$ 6.75	50 lbs. ..\$30.00
3 lbs. .. 2.15	25 lbs. .. 16.25	100 lbs. .. 60.00
5 lbs. .. 3.50	We pay parcel post or express on all shipments	

SCOTTS CREEPING BENT SEED

This is the pure strain, not mixed with different kinds of Bent and other grasses. Lawns of Scotts Creeping Bent possess that velvety, weed-free appearance which only the pure strain can produce. Creeping Bent grows in sun or partial shade. It is excellent for sowing into established lawns. Many fine lawns are made by sowing equal parts of Creeping Bent and Regular Mixture.

1 lb. ..\$1.65	10 lbs. ..\$15.00	50 lbs. ..\$ 70.00
3 lbs. .. 4.70	25 lbs. .. 36.25	100 lbs. .. 140.00
5 lbs. .. 7.75	We pay parcel post or express on all shipments	

SCOTTS WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Where some Clover is desired in a lawn it is better to sow it separately than as part of a mixture. It should be sown sparingly.

½ lb. ..\$.35	1 lb. ..\$.60	3 lbs. ..\$1.75
We pay parcel post or express on all shipments		

SCOTTS CREEPING BENT STOLONS

These chopped roots and runners are planted instead of seed in building new lawns. They develop a thick, solid turf of remarkable beauty and texture in record time (six to eight weeks). The best planting period is fall although good results can be obtained from late spring or early summer planting if special care is given. Stolons are available after May 15. Their perishable nature requires planting within 48 hours after receipt. Sold by planting area.

Express Paid	Express Paid
100 sq. ft.....\$ 2.50	1000 sq. ft.....\$17.50
500 sq. ft..... 10.00	5000 sq. ft..... 80.00

SCOTTS TURF BUILDER

An application of this special grass food on your lawn in early spring and fall each year insures a thicker stand and greater freedom from weeds. Its use before seeding new lawns causes quicker formation of permanent sod.

Turf Builder does not contain animal or other refuse. It is clean and free from objectionable odors. It goes two or three times as far as ordinary fertilizers and lasts much longer. Apply to established lawns at the low rate of 10 lbs. per 1000 square feet. Use twice as much before seeding new lawns.

Express Paid		Freight Paid	
10 lbs. ..\$1.25	50 lbs. ..\$3.75	500 lbs. ..\$27.50	
25 lbs. .. 2.25	100 lbs. .. 6.50	Ton 97.50	

GUIDE FOR ESTIMATING REQUIREMENTS

	Rate per 1000 sq. ft.	
	New Lawns	Old Lawns
Scotts Lawn Seed—Regular		
or Shade	6 lbs.	3 lbs.
Creeping Bent	3 lbs.	2 lbs.
White Clover	½ lb.	¼ lb.
Turf Builder	20 lbs.	10 lbs.

Example of Figuring Lawn Areas

Lot size—100 ft. x 72 ft.	7,200 sq. ft.
Less house, walk, gardens, etc. (one-third)	2,400 sq. ft.

Actual lawn area4,800 sq. ft.

Requirements for making new lawn on this size lot: 100 lbs. Scotts Turf Builder and 25 lbs. Scotts Lawn Seed.

Complete directions in every package.

FERTILIZERS

These fertilizers are recommended for your garden and lawn. (Swift & Company Products.)

	100 Lb.	Ton
Pure Raw Bone	\$3.25	\$60.00
Sheep Manure	2.80	51.00
Pulverized Cow Manure	2.80	51.00
General Garden 5-10-5	2.25	41.00
Vigoro	4.00	
Cotton-seed Meal	4.35	78.00
Superphosphate	2.25	27.50
Hydrated Lime	2.00	35.00
Peat Moss per bale	5.00	

QUANTITY OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER TO APPLY ON SMALL AREAS

100 lbs. per acre equals approx.	1 lb. per 436 sq. feet.
200 lbs. per acre equals approx.	1 lb. per 218 sq. feet.
300 lbs. per acre equals approx.	1 lb. per 145 sq. feet.
400 lbs. per acre equals approx.	1 lb. per 109 sq. feet.
500 lbs. per acre equals approx.	1 lb. per 87 sq. feet.
600 lbs. per acre equals approx.	1 lb. per 72 sq. feet.
700 lbs. per acre equals approx.	1 lb. per 62 sq. feet.
800 lbs. per acre equals approx.	1 lb. per 55 sq. feet.
900 lbs. per acre equals approx.	1 lb. per 48 sq. feet.
1000 lbs. per acre equals approx.	1 lb. per 44 sq. feet.

MULCHING TABLE

1 cubic yard will cover approximately:

50 square feet to a thickness of 6 inches

100 square feet to a thickness of 3 inches

150 square feet to a thickness of 2 inches

300 square feet to a thickness of 1 inch

600 square feet to a thickness of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

1 bale of Peat will cover

300 square feet to a thickness of 1 inch.

1 cubic yard of Top Soil will plant

5 trees or 10 shrubs of average nursery size.

1 cubic yard of Cow Manure will fertilize

30 trees or 60 shrubs of average nursery size.

GARDEN TOOLS

We carry a general assortment that we believe to be the best. You will find them on display at our Sales Department.



Plants for Special Locations

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Evergreens

Chamaecyp. ob. grac. com, 4'-5'
 Chamaecyparis obtusa nana, 2'
 Daphne cneorum, 1'
 Juniperus chinensis sargentii, 1½'
 Juniperus com. suecica nana, 3'
 Juniperus horizontalis, 1'-1½'
 Juniperus sabina tamarisci, 1½'
 Juniperus squamata meyeri, 3'-4'
 Leiophyllum buxifolium, 1½'
 Picea excelsa maxwellii, 1'-2'
 Picea glauca conica, 3'

Pinus montana mughus, 2½'-3'
 Taxus bac. repandens, 1½'-2'
 Taxus canadensis, 2'-2½'
 Taxus cuspidata nana, 2'-3'
 Thuja orien. aurea nana, 2½'-3'

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Cotoneaster horizontalis, 1½'-2'
 Deutzia gracilis, 3'
 Hypericum moserianum, 2'
 Viburnum op. nana, 1½'-2'

PLANTS FOR SHADED SITUATIONS

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SMALL SHRUBS

Acanthopanax pentaphylla, 7'-8'
 Amelanchier canadensis, 12'-15'
 Aronia arbutifolia, 6'-8'
 Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
 Azalea arborescens, 10'-12'
 Azalea nudiflora, 6'-8'
 Azalea vaseyi, 5'-6'
 Azalea viscosa, 4'-5'
 Calyanthus floridus, 4'-5'
 Cercis canadensis, 12'-15'
 Clethra alnifolia, 4'-5'
 Cornus alternifolia, 15'-18'
 Cornus florida, 15'-25'
 Cornus florida rubra, 15'-20'
 Hamamelis virginiana, 15'-20'
 Hydrangea arbores. grand, 4'-5'
 Hypericum aureum, 3'-4'
 Ligustrum ibota regelian, 5'-6'
 Lonicera fragrantissima, 6'-8'
 Lonicera morrowi, 7'-8'
 Lonicera tatarica, 9'-10'
 Oxydendrum arboreum, 25'-30'
 Philadelphus, 9'-10'
 Rhodotypos kerriodes, 4'-5'
 Symphoricarpos rasemosa, 5'-6'

Symphoricarpos vulgare, 4'-5'
 Viburnum dentatum, 10'-12'
 Viburnum lentago, 18'-20'
 Zanthoriza apiifolia, 2'-3'

EVERGREENS

Azalea amonea, 2½'-3'
 Azalea hindodegiri, 3'-4'
 Buxus sempervirens suf., 12'-15'
 Ilex crenata microphylla, 6'-8'
 Ilex glabra, 5'-6'
 Ilex opaca, 25'-30'
 Juniperus communis, 2½'-3'
 Kalmia latifolia, 5'-7'
 Leucothoe catesbaei, 3'-4'
 Mahonia aquifolium, 4'-5'
 Mitchella repens, 3"-4"
 Pachysandra terminalis, 6"-8"
 Pieris floribunda, 3'-4'
 Pieris japonica, 4'-5'
 Rhododendron catawbi., 6'-9'
 Rhododendron hybrids, 3'-8'
 Rhododendron maxim., 8'-12'
 Taxus canadensis, 2'-2½'
 Taxus cuspidata, 4'-5'
 Tsuga canadensis, 75'-90'

PLANTS FOR BINDING AND COVERING SOIL ON STEEP BANKS

SHRUBS

Acanthopanax pentaphyl, 7'-8'
 Berberis thunbergi, 4'-5'
 Forsythia suspensa, 5'-6'
 Lonicera spinosa alberti, 3'-4'
 Lonicera tatarica, 9'-10'
 Myrica carolinensis, 4'-5'
 Rhus canadensis, 4'-5'
 Rosa rugosa, 4'-5'

Rosa setigera, 5'-6'
 Symphoricarpos racemos, 5'-6'
 Symphoricarpos vulgare, 4'-5'
 Zanthoriza apiifolia, 2'-3'

VINES

Celastrus scandens, 20'-25'
 Lonicera halleana, 15'-20'
 Rosa wichuriana, 15'-20'

PLANTS FOR DRY SOIL

TREES

DECIDUOUS

Betula populifolia, 30'-40'
 Quercus alba, 100'

EVERGREEN

Juniperus virginiana, 30'-50'
 Pinus resinosa, 80'-100'
 Pinus strobus, 80'-100'
 Pinus sylvestris, 70'-80'

SHRUBS

DECIDUOUS

Acanthopanax pentaphyl, 7'-8'
 Lespedeza formosum, 5'-6'
 Myrica carolinensis, 4'-5'
 Prunus maritima, 9'-10'
 Rhus canadensis, 4'-5'
 Rosa setigera, 10'-12'
 Symphoricarpos racemos., 5'-6'
 Vaccinium corymbosum, 5'-6'
 Viburnum lantana, 15'-18'

EVERGREEN

Juniperus sargentii, 2'-2½'
 Juniperus communis, 2'-2½'
 Juniperus comm. depressa., 1½'
 Juniperus horizontalis, 1'-1½'
 Juniperus sabina, 6'-7'
 Mahonia aquifolium, 4'-5'
 Pachysandra terminalis, 8'
 Pinus montana mughus, 2½'-3'

DECIDUOUS

Juniperus virginiana, 30'-50'
 Myrica carolinensis, 4'-5'
 Vaccinium corymbosum, 5'-6'
 Viburnum lentago, 18'-20'
 Cornus florida, 15'-25'
 Viburnum lantana, 15'-18'

PLANTS FOR WET OR MARSHY PLACES

DECIDUOUS TREES

Acer rubrum, 50'-75'
 Betula nigra, 50'-60'
 Larix leptolepis, 50'-60'
 Liquidambar styraciflua, 50'-60'
 Quercus palustris, 75'-90'
 Salix babylonica, 50'-60'
 Taxodium distichum, 100'
 Ulmus americana, 80'-100'

SHRUBS

Aronia arbutifolia, 6'-8'
 Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
 Abalea viscosa, 4'-5'
 Calyanthus floridus, 4'-5'
 Clethra alnifolia, 4'-5'
 Cornus amomum, 8'-9'
 Cornus stolonifera, 7'-8'
 Ilex glabra, 5'-6'
 Ilex verticillata, 6'-8'
 Viburnum dentatum, 10'-12'
 Viburnum lentago, 18'-20'

BERRY-BEARING TREES AND SHRUBS

Aronia arbutifolia, 8'-10'
 Berberis thunbergii, 4'-5'
 Cornus florida, 15'-25'
 Cotoneaster horizontalis, 1'-1½'
 Cotoneaster hupehensis, 5'-6'
 Crataegus coccinea, 15'-20'
 Crataegus cordata, 12'-15'
 Crataegus crus-galli, 15'
 Euonymus alatus, 9'-10'
 Euonymus europaeus, 12'-14'
 Euonymus radicans vegetus
 Ilex opaca, 25'-30'
 Ilex verticillata, 6'-8'
 Lonicera maackii, 8'-9'
 Lonicera morrowi, 7'-8'
 Lonicera tatarica, 9'-10'
 Malus floribunda, 12'-15'
 Malus sargentii, 8'-9'
 Nyssa sylvatica, 60'-70'
 Rhus canadensis, 3'-5'

Rosa rugosa, 4'-5'
 Sorbus aucuparia, 25'-30'
 Symphoricarpos vulgaris, 4'-5'
 Viburnum opulus, 9'-10'
 Cornus alba sibirica, 8'-10'
 Cornus stolonifera, 7'-8'
 Myrica carolin. (gray), 2'-10'
 Pachysandra terminalis, 8'-10'
 Symphoricarpos racem, 5'-6'
 Amelanchier canadensis, 25'
 Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
 Ilex crenata bullata, 4'-5'
 Ilex crenata microphylla, 6'-8'
 Ilex glabra, 5'-6'
 Ligustrum regelianum, 4'-5'
 Rhodotyus kerrioides, 4'-5'
 Viburnum lantana, 15'-18'
 Berberis julianae, 6'-7'
 Vaccinium corymbosum, 4'-12'
 Viburnum dentatum, 10'-12'
 Viburnum lentago, 25'-30'

PLANTS WITH DISTINCTIVE BARK

Acer pennsylvan (Striped bark)
 Betula alba (White bark)
 Carpinus bet. (Blue-gray bark)
 Cornus alba sib. (Bright red bk.)
 Cornus stolon. (Deep red bark)
 Elaeagnus (Silvery bark)
 Euonymus alatus (Corky-winged bark)

Fagus varieties (Gray bark)
 Kerria japonica (Green bark)
 Laburnum vulgare (Green bark)
 Liquidambar styraciflua (Corky ridged bark)
 Platanus orientalis (Spotted creamy yellow bark)

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR HEDGES

Evergreens

TALL

Berberis julianae
 Chamaecyparis pisifera and var.
 Euonymus patens
 Picea excelsa
 Pinus strobus
 Taxus cuspidata capitata
 Thuja occidentalis and varieties
 Tsuga canadensis

LOW

Berberis triacanthophora
 Berberis verruculosa

Buxus

Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis
 Ilex crenata bullata
 Ilex crenata microphylla
 Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana
 Mahonia aquifolia
 Taxus cuspidata
 Taxus cuspidata nana
 Taxus media
 Thuja occidentalis compacta and dwarf varieties
 Thuja occ. Little Gem
 Thuja orientalis nana aurea

Deciduous

TALL

Acer ginnala
 Carpinus betulus
 Crataegus crusgalli
 Crataegus oxycantha
 Euonymus alatus
 Fagus sylvatica
 Hibiscus syriacus
 Ligustrum ovalifolium
 Syringa vulgaris
 Viburnum dentatum
 Viburnum prunifolium

LOW

Berberis thunbergi
 Cydonia japonica
 Deutzia gracilis
 Ligustrum ovalifolium (clipped)
 Ligustrum regelianum
 Philadelphus lem. and varieties
 Rhodotypos kerriodes
 Rosa rugosa
 Spiraea Anthony Waterer
 Spiraea thunbergi
 Spiraea van houttei
 Stephanandra flexuosa
 Biburnum opulus nana

EVERGREEN CONIFERS

Tall

Abies concolor, 50'-60'
 Abies homolepis., 60'-80'
 Abies nordmanniana, 80'-100'
 Abies veitchi, 50'-60'
 Cedrus atlantica glauca, 50'-60'
 Cedrus Libani, 60'-80'
 Chamaecyparis pisifera, 30'-40'
 Chamaecyparis pis. aur., 30'-40'
 Chamaecyparis plumosa, 35'-40'
 Chamaecyparis plu. aur., 30'-35'
 Chamaecyparis squarrosa, 30'-40'
 Cryptomeria jap. lobbi, 50'-60'
 Juniperus virginiana, 30'-50'
 Picea canadensis, 50'-60'
 Picea excelsa, 80'-100'
 Picea excelsa pyramid, 40'-50'
 Picea orientalis, 60'-80'
 Picea polita, 60'-80'
 Picea pungens, 70'-80'
 Picea pungens glauca, 70'-80'
 Picea pungens Kosteri, 50'-60'
 Pinus flexilis, 35'-40'
 Pinus nigra, 50'-60'
 Pinus resinosa, 60'-70'
 Pinus strobus, 80'-100'
 Pinus sylvestris, 40'-50'
 Pinus thunbergii, 60'-70'
 Pseudotsuga douglasi, 70'-80'
 Thuja occidentalis, 35'-40'
 Thuja occiden. pyramid. 25'-30'
 Tsuga canadensis, 70'-80'
 Tsuga caroliniana, 40'-50'

Medium Height

Chamaecyparis obtusa, 20'-25'
 Chamaecyparis youngi, 20'-25'
 Chamaecyparis filifera, 20'-25'
 Juniperus chinensis, 18'-20'
 Jun. chin. columnaris, 20'-25'
 Juniperus chin. fortunei, 12'-15'
 Juniperus chin. oblonga, 10'-12'
 Juniperus virg. cannarti, 20'-25'
 Jun. virg. elegantissima, 15'-18'
 Juniperus virg. glauca, 20'-25'
 Juniperus virg. keteleeri, 18'-20'
 Juniperus virg. schottii, 20'-25'
 Pinus cembra, 25'-30'
 Sciadopitys verticillata, 20'-25'
 Taxus cusp. capitata, 20'-25'
 Taxus cuspidata hatfieldi, 15'
 Thuja occ. doug. aurea, 15'-20'
 Thuja occ. doug. pyramid. 20'-25'

Thuja occ. elegant., 15'-20'
 Thuja occ. lutea, 12'-15'
 Thuja occ. rosenthalii, 10'-12'
 Thuja occ. vervaeneana, 10'-12'
 Thuja occ. wareana, 12'-15'
 Thuja orient. conspicua, 10'-12'
 Thuja orient. elegant., 10'-12'
 Thuja standishi, 12'-15'

Shrubby

Chamaecyparis ob. comp., 3'-4'
 Cham. obt. cripp., (slow) 8'-10'
 Cham. obt. grac. (slow) 10'-12'
 Cham. obt. grac. compacta, 6'-8'
 Cham. pis. fl. aurea, 10'-12'
 Juniperus chin. albo var., 8'-10'
 Juniperus chin. japonica, 4'-5'
 Juniperus chin. pfitzeriana, 5'-6'
 Juniperus canadensis, 3'-4'
 Juniperus communis, 3'-4'
 Juniperus excelsa stricta, 5'-6'
 Juniperus sabina, 5'-6'
 Jun. squamata meyeri, 6'-8'
 Juniperus suecica nana, 3'-4'
 Juniperus virg. globosa, 4'-5'
 Picea excelsa conica, 6'-8'
 Picea glauca conica, 5'-6'
 Taxus bac. washington, 6'-8'
 Taxus cuspidata, 10'-12'
 Taxus cuspidata nana, 5'-6'
 Taxus in media, 10'-12'
 Taxus media hicksi, 10'-12'
 Thuja occ. compacta, 4'-5'
 Thuja occ. globosa, 3'-4'
 Thuja occ. hoveyi, 3'-4'
 Thuja occ. pumila, 3'-4'
 Thuja occ. woodwardi, 3'
 Thuja orient. aurea nana, 4'-5'

Low or Prostrate

Chamaecy. squarrosa nana, 3'
 Chamaecyparis plu. lutescens, 3'
 Chamaecyparis plu. nana, 2'
 Juniperus chin. sargentii, 2'-2½'
 Juniperus com. aurea, 2'-2½'
 Juniperus horizontalis, 1'-1½'
 Juniperus hor. hudsonica, 1'-2'
 Juniperus hor. plumosa, 1'-2'
 Juniperus sab. tamar., 1'-2'
 Picea excel. maxwelli, 1½'-2'
 Pinus Mugho, 3'
 Taxus bacc. repandens, 2'-2½'
 Taxus canadensis, 2½'-3'

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

Abelia grandiflora, 5'-6'
 Azalea ammoena, 4'-5'
 Azalea hinodegiri, 4'-5'
 Azalea kaempferi hybrids, 3'-4'
 Azalea macrantha, 3'-4'

Berberis julianae, 6'-7'
 Cotoneaster horizontalis, 2'-2½'
 Daphne cneorum, 1'
 Euonymus patens, 8'-10'
 Euonymus radicans, vine

<i>Euonymus rad. coloratus</i> , vine	<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i> , 6'-8'
<i>Euonymus radicans vegetus</i> , vine	<i>Lonicera japonica halliana</i> , vine
<i>Hedera helix</i> and varieties, vine	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> , 3'-4'
<i>Plex crenata</i> , 12"-15"	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> , 6"-9"
<i>Plex crenata bullata</i> , 3'-4'	<i>Pieris floribunda</i> , 4'-5'
<i>Plex crenata microphylla</i> , 8'-10'	<i>Pieris japonica</i> , 6'-7'
<i>Plex glabra</i> , 4'-6'	<i>Rhodendron carolinian.</i> , 5'-6'
<i>Plex opaca</i> , 30"-40"	<i>Rhodendron catawb.</i> , 8'-10'
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i> , 6'-8'	<i>Rhodendron Hybrids</i> , 4'-12'
<i>Lieophyllum buxifolium</i> , 1'-2'	<i>Rhodendron maxi.</i> , 12'-15'
<i>Leucothe catesbaei</i> , 3'-4'	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> , 2'-3'

SEASHORE PLANTING

Trees

Acer rubrum
Betula populifolia
Crataegus coccinea
Crataegus Crusgalli
Juniperus virginiana
Larix europaea
Picea alba
Picea pungens
Picea pungens kosteri
Pinus montana mughus
Pinus nigra
Pinus resinosa
Pinus sylvestris
Pinus thunbergi
Platanus orientalis
Populus nigra italica
Quercus rubra
Salix elegantissima

Shrubs

Berberis thunbergi
Clethra alnifolia
Hydrangea arborecens grandifl.
Hypericum Aureum
Plex verticillata
Ligustrum ovalifolium
Ligustrum regelianum
Lonicera tatarica
Myrica carolinensis
Prunus maritima
Rhodotypos kerroides
Rhus canadensis
Rosa rugosa
Symphoricarpos vulgaris
Viburnum dentatum
Viburnum lentago

PLANTS FOR AUTUMN COLORING

Trees

Acer ginnala, 12'-20'
Acer rubrum, 50'-75'
Acer saccharum, 50'-75'
Betula lutea, 90'-100'
Cornus florida, 15'-25'
Crataegus cordata, 15'-25'
Liquidambar styracifl., 50'-60'
Oxydendrum arboreum, 25'-30'
Quercus alba, 100'
Quercus coccinea, 75'-90'
Quercus palustris, 75'-90'
Quercus rubra, 75'-90'

Shrubs

Aronia arbutifolia, 6'-8'
Aronia melanocarpa, 8'-10'
Berberis thunbergi, 4'-5'
Celastrus scandens
Clethra alnifolia, 7'-8'
Cotoneaster in variety
Enkianthus campanul., 12'-15'
Euonymus alatus, 9'-10'
Mahonia aquifolia, 3'-4'
Rhus canadensis, 3'-4'
Rhus cotinus, 12'-15'
Styrax japonica, 18'
Vaccinium corymbosum, 5'-6'
Viburnum (all species)

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IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED